

FROM ABROAD.

—
**Anal Prosecutions Going
 on Merrily.**
 —
Europe Shivering With Winter's

Icy Blasts.

Travellers Frozen Over—Roads Impassable—Trains Blocked.

Booddy Skirmish With Dervishes in the Sudan—An English Officer Among the Killed—Other Escapes.

from Abroad.

Telegraph to The Times.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] *Figaro* says that the next batch of persons selected by the government for prosecution in connection with the Panama Canal frauds includes

Members of the Chamber of Deputies and an ex-minister. It is reported that Floquet will resign from the chamber on account of the connection of his name with the scandals.

Magistrate Frankville's examination of Charles de Lesseps, Marius Fontaine, an Leroy and Felix Cottu was finished on Saturday. The case of the deputies charged with having received

money from the Panama Canal company was opened by Magistrate Frankerville yesterday. The accused are Jules Roche, ex-Minister of Commerce; Maurice Rouvier, ex-Minister of Finance; Emanuel Arene, member from Corsica; Baron Jean Desoubeyran, member from Veigne; Antoine Preust, member from Deux-

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The Bourse closed shaky. Credit Foncier dropped f.29. It is reported several speculators on the wrong side of the market will have to go into liquidation.

ALL EUROPE SHIVERS.
Severe Winter Weather in England and on the Continent.
LONDON, Jan. 3.—The weather has been very wintry for several days. Much ice formed on the Thames. Traffic above and below London bridge is much impeded by the pack of ice.

The upper river is frozen over. BERLIN, Jan. 8.—The cold is severe, and increasing all over the continent. Last night the thermometer marked 11° above zero here. Heavy snow is falling in the Hartz Mountains. Suspension of traffic is threatened on the several railways. All lakes of France, Germany and Austria are frozen over, and night fetes are organized in most cities.

At Trieste the harbor presents a
arctic scene. A whole family drowned
near Giffhorn while crossing the Allen
on the ice.

VIENNA, Jan. 3.—Violent snow storms
prevailed throughout Austria and Hun-
gary all day. All kinds of traffic was
impeded and scores of villages com-
pletely isolated. The South Austrian

highly isolated. The South Adriatic railway is impassable for almost its entire length. Expresses from Trieste are snow-bound between stations, and the military were called upon to dig them out. Other lines were partially crippled. All imperial shooting parties in Styria are postponed indefinitely. A dispatch from Trieste says that all traffic in the city is stopped by drifts. Theaters are closed and no church services.

In streets near the harbor in this city the snow is piled ten to twelve feet high between roads and sidewalks. No marketmen are able to come to town and there is great dearth of farm products. A milk and butter famine is already proclaimed by produce dealers.

DESPERATE DERVISHES.
Another Bloody Battle—An English Officer
Among the Killed.
 CAIRO, Jan. 3.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The dervishes who recently attacked Gemai were overtaken near Ambigol yesterday by a detachment of Egyptian cavalry and a fierce battle ensued. The dervishes, who

greatly outnumbered the Egyptians made several furious onslaughts on the government troops, but were finally repulsed with heavy loss. Many deserters were slain. Capt. Pyn of the British force and forty-five Egyptians including an officer, were killed and many others wounded. A detachment of Egyptian cavalry with British officers has arrived at Ambig since the battle. Further reinforcements were dispatched.

More Fighting in Argentina.
BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 8.—The federal government sent a commissioner to Corrientes a few days ago to mediate between the insurgents and regular constituted authorities of the province. The commissioner failed, however, to bring about a cessation of hostilities.

his efforts to bring about a cessation of the hostilities. The two sides massed their forces and a fierce battle was fought, the result of which is not yet known here. The town of Caseros is besieged by rebels and is offering stubborn resistance.

Price of Flour Advanced.
LEEDS, Jan. 8.—The millers' association advanced the price of flour 1 shilling

ing per 18 stone, owing to small stock

Jerusalem's Chief Rabbi Dead.
LONDON, Jan. 3.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that the chief rabbi of Jerusalem is dead.

Stole a Princess's Jewels.
NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Kate Sheridan, confidential maid to Princess Ruspoli,

wife of a member of the Italian legation, was arrested here for stealing \$2000 worth of her mistress's jewels. She confessed and will be taken back to Washington for trial.

GROVER'S DAN.

Col. Lamont as Cleveland's Mouthpiece.

A Denial That the President-elect Is Interfering

In the Senatorial Contests Pending in Various States.

The Story That Cleveland Preferred Foote to White Emphatically Contradicted—Other Happenings in the Political World.

By Telegram to The Times.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] An interview with Col. Daniel Lamont regarding President-elect Cleveland's movements in politics will appear in the Herald tomorrow. It is as follows:

"What foundation is there for the published report that Mr. Cleveland is interfering in the Senatorial contests in various State legislatures and endeavoring to dictate the election of his own friends?"

"It is time," answered Col. Lamont, "the friends of Cleveland took some of this falsehood. It is a falsehood, and started with malice. I can state authoritatively that Cleveland has not dictated, interfered or even suggested the election of any one in States in which there are Democratic legislatures and where contests are being made. One of the objects of the charge, I presume, may have been to locate the force of the public opinion, which Mr. Murphy made to the election of Mr. Murphy from this State. The impression sought to be conveyed was that he was endeavoring to dictate the personnel of the Senate."

"Has Mr. Cleveland expressed himself about these reports?"

"He has, most emphatically. It was reported that Cleveland was in favor of the election of Mr. Foote in California as against Mr. White, because Mr. Foote was a relative of one of Mr. Cleveland's friends. The report is not true and Mr. Foote's withdrawal quickly followed the publication of the charge. Mr. Cleveland is annoyed by inquiries as to whether he is doing this thing. I receive many letters asking if the reports are true. I may say that in many of the States Mr. Cleveland does not know who are candidates for the Senate except through general report. In New York, Cleveland stated his objection to Mr. Murphy, as he had a perfect right to do, but he has not gone beyond his own State."

Col. Lamont was asked if he would tell Mr. Cleveland's attitude toward those who might be looked upon as having been against Mr. Cleveland. He shook his head at first, and was then asked as to the truth of a story which is afloat in political circles to the effect that a prominent anti-Cleveland Democrat from another State called on Col. Lamont and asked him about the treatment the men who opposed Mr. Cleveland would receive, to which Col. Lamont replied that he did not care to speak of the matter, but he could say that Mr. Cleveland would certainly not forget the men who were in favor of him. As the story was reported Col. Lamont smiled.

"That's true," said he, "I said it, and it represents Mr. Cleveland's position." "Is there anything further to be said about his attitude?" was asked.

"I think," replied the man who is nearer the President-elect than any other, "that is all; isn't it enough?"

GOV. PATISON'S VIEWS.

The Biennial Message of Pennsylvania's Governor.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] The biennial message of Gov. Pattison was read in both branches of the Legislature today. In it he refers to the spirit of insurrection at Homestead. He calls attention to the inequality of taxation as between real estate and personal property, and renews his recommendation that a revenue law be framed by which the entire cost of the State government will be paid by a tax on corporations and inheritance, and that other taxes be returned to the counties to relieve the real estate therein. He urges legislation against combines, especially the coal monopoly, for free school books, and renewed attention to quarantine. It cost the State \$20,000 to put down the Homestead insurrection. The Governor said the Sheriff did not try to put it down, and the county ought to stand the cost.

Gov. McKinley's Message.

COLUMBUS (O.), Jan. 3.—Gov. McKinley in his annual message to the Legislature reviews the financial condition of the State, which shows a deficit of \$10,000. He says the revenues this year will only justify appropriations within the estimated revenue. He recommends that the voice of the people, demanding reform in municipal government, be heeded.

The Mormon Question in Idaho.

BOISE CITY (Idaho), Jan. 3.—The organization of the Senate was completed today by the election of John C. Carlisle as Democratic-Populist fusion caucus. A. E. Mayhew of Shoshone county was elected president pro tem.

Storey (Rep.) introduced in the House a bill to repeal the Mormon test oath and substitute the provision of the Constitution. The passage of this bill would admit all Mormons to actual practicing polygamy at the present time, to the right of suffrage. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to a second reading failed by a vote of 18 to 22.

Cockrell Has a Walkover.

JEFFERSON CITY (Mo.), Jan. 3.—The Legislature of Missouri will meet tomorrow in biennial session, but without any matters sensational or of great general interest to come before it. The Senate and House are both heavily Democratic. In the matter of the United States Senatorship there is little interest. The Democrats are practically a unit in favor of the incumbent of the expiring term, Francis M. Cockrell.

Carlisle Going into the Cabinet.

FRANKFORT (Ky.), Jan. 3.—It is reported on reliable authority that John C. Carlisle has concluded to accept the portfolio of Secretary of the Treasury. This information comes from a prominent politician who is an intimate friend of Secretary Carlisle.

A Tennessee Trifle.

LONDON (Tenn.), Jan. 3.—Last night a masked mob overpowered the Sheriff and took the alleged murderer, Henry Duncan, from jail and hanged him.

cepted, and the contest for the Senatorial successorship has commenced.

Senator Davis Sure of Re-election. ST. PAUL (Minn.), Jan. 3.—A caucus of Republican members of the Legislature is called for tomorrow night to select a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Cushman K. Davis, whose term expires March 4. There is no question of the result, as there is practically no opposition to Davis's re-election, and the joint caucus will undoubtedly decide in his favor by acclamation.

How the Electoral College Stands.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The Evening Post today says: The settlement of the Oregon contests makes it possible to give an accurate table of the vote for President as it should be cast by the Electoral College, and which will show: Total number of votes, 444; necessary for a choice, 223; Cleveland's majority, 108. The total vote of the respective candidates is as follows: Cleveland, 276; Harrison, 144; Weaver, 24.

Tennessee Senate Deadlocked.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.), Jan. 3.—The General Assembly met this morning. The House chose Ralph Davis Speaker, but the Senate is deadlocked on the question of a presiding officer. Fifty-three ballots were taken, without choice. D. L. Smokes leads in the contest, with six minor candidates.

Delaware's Lawmakers Meet.

DOVER (Del.), Jan. 3.—Both houses of the General Assembly were organized this morning by the election of the caucus nominees. Gov. Reynolds's message was then presented and read in both houses. It deals almost entirely with State affairs.

Fusion in Colorado.

DENVER (Colo.), Jan. 3.—The Colorado Legislature will convene tomorrow. It is generally understood that the Populists and Democrats will unite and thus control both branches.

A KENTUCKY FEUD.

Rival Factions Meet and Fight to the Death.

One Killed Outright and Several Others Wounded—Conflicting Accounts of the Affair—More Trouble Is Looked for.

By Telegram to The Times.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Jan. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] The bloodiest fight in Magoffin county's history took place here about one mile from Sellersville. There were eighteen of the county's best-known citizens engaged on each side, armed with repeating rifles and saw pistols, and the trouble which had its inception in trivial matters the day before, culminated in a pitched battle. John Davis was killed by a pistol shot said to have been fired after he was disabled and disarmed. W. E. Deskins, a constable, was fatally wounded by a shot in the right hip. Monteville Deskins, Justice of the Peace, has not been found since the fight and is supposed to be fatally wounded. Shepherd Cole, Coroner of the county, received some fearful blows with a clubbed gun and may die. Brice Patrick was shot through the bowels and is reported dying. W. T. Patrick received a rifle ball along the side of his head and was at first supposed to be dead, but he rallied and physicians say he will live if there was no concussion of the brain.

Reports as to who was immediately responsible for the terrible affair are conflicting, and it is not even known who shot the constable. Deskins, Patrick and Samuel Risner were brought here this morning by Coroner Cole and a strong guard charged, under a warrant issued by Monteville Deskins, with assault on W. T. Deskins. The Coroner committed the dangerous imprudence of placing the guard of persons who were identified with the prosecution, and for whose protection the warrant was issued. This was resented by friends of the prisoners, and both sides came to town heavily armed. The prisoners were brought before Police Judge George A. Gardner, and the Commonwealth not being ready for trial they were released under bonds. Some loud talking on the part of one of the Risners very nearly precipitated a fight in town, but prompt interference of the authorities prevented it. The fight took place at a moment when no arrests were made, and it is feared another fight is imminent.

Great Fire at Memphis.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), Jan. 3.—Tonight's fire destroyed the following property: Matthews Hardware Company, loss \$70,000; insurance \$30,000; Gedell & Bro., loss \$15,000; insurance \$10,000; S. Levy & Co., trunk company, loss \$18,000; insurance \$10,000; I. Goldstein & Bro., loss \$40,000; insurance \$8,000; Dean & Carroll, paints, loss \$13,000; insurance \$10,000. The fire was caused by a gas stove at Hamilton, valued at \$40,000 and insured for \$20,000, were damaged \$20,000.

A Des Moines Firm Attached.

DES MOINES (Iowa), Jan. 3.—Hirsch Bros., clothing dealers, were attached this morning for \$24,000. Other attachments have since been filed. It is believed they will foot up to less than one hundred thousand dollars. The assets may not exceed fifty thousand dollars. Leopold Hirsch, head of the firm, died Wednesday.

Cattlemen's Trial Postponed.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.), Jan. 3.—The first motion for postponement of the trial of the Johnson county invaders was overruled by Judge Scott this morning. Supplemental affidavits in support of the petition were then offered, and the Court consented to the postponement. Trial will be opened Thursday.

Ravages of Typhus in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Twelve new cases of typhus fever are reported today, making sixty-six since the outbreak. The third death occurred at the Riverside Hospital today.

Quarantine Against Cuba.

ATLANTA (Ga.), Jan. 3.—The Senatorial committee to investigate infectious diseases, which reached here today on their return to Washington. In an interview Senator Call said the committee had decided to recommend a quarantine against Cuba in the early spring.

Death of a World's Fair Manager.

DENVER (Colo.), Jan. 3.—Dr. Alexander Shaw, chief of the Horticultural Department of the World's Fair and one of the board of World's Fair managers, died today.

A Tennessee Trifle.

LONDON (Tenn.), Jan. 3.—Last night a masked mob overpowered the Sheriff and took the alleged murderer, Henry Duncan, from jail and hanged him.

WASHINGTON.

Important Decision by the Supreme Court.

The Famous "Silver Brick" Case Again Bobs Up.

An Increase in the Public Debt During December.

Blaine's Condition a Trifle Less Favorable—A Commission to Distribute the Indemnity Paid by Chile—National Notes.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] The Supreme Court today rendered a decision in the case of the State of Iowa against the State of Illinois to settle the boundary line in the Mississippi River between the two States. Nine bridges cross the river between the States, and the suit was brought in order that each State might tax only those parts of them within their respective boundaries. Iowa contended that the middle of the river, regardless of the steamboat channel, and that the measurement should be taken at the normal stage of the water. Illinois claimed that the jurisdiction of each State extended to the middle of the steamboat channel. In the opinion rendered today by Justice Field the Court takes the Illinois view of the matter, holding that the true boundary is the middle of the main channel. The Court ordered a commission of three to designate the line on each bridge and delineate the same on maps.

Solicitor-General Aldrich, for the Government, made a motion to advance what is known as the letter carrier cases. The cases arise under the act of Congress of March 24, 1878, to limit the hours letter carriers are to be employed per day, and involves other questions important to the administration of the Postoffice Department.

Ex-Atty-Gen. Garland moved to advance the case, which is popularly known as the "silver brick" case.

Merrick, a resident of Colorado, secured a mandamus to compel the Secretary of the Treasury to receive a silver brick and coin it into silver dollars for his benefit. He brought his action originally in the courts of the District of Columbia, and when the mandamus was denied took an appeal to the Supreme Court, and today had the motion made to advance the case in order to secure a final decision from the court of last resort.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

A Small Increase Shown in the Statement for December.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] The public debt statement for December shows during the month an increase of \$518,393 in debt. On the 31st ult. the totals were: Interest-bearing debt, \$585,038,080; debt bearing no interest, \$377,106,627. The total gold in the treasury December 31 was \$238,859,801, against \$247,598,465 at the end of November. Silver increased from \$458,496,138 to \$462,389,518. Against these deposits there are outstanding \$141,847,830 in gold certificates, and \$226,738,504 in silver certificates. The net cash balance (surplus) in the treasury at the end of the year was \$29,092,588. Of this amount, \$16,061,919 was in national bank deposits and \$10,571,480 in subsidiary deposits of persons. The cash balance November 30 was \$30,928,918. Changes in the treasury and debt balances during the year 1892 are shown in the following statement:

	Dec. 31, 1892.	Dec. 31, 1891.
Int. bearing debt.....	\$585,038,080	\$585,028,970
Debt bearing no int.....	377,106,627	386,321,636
Debt on which int. ceased.....	3,385,045	4,633,340
Total.....	\$964,574,752	\$975,981,946
Amount of coin certificates and treasury notes issued.....	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Gold in the treasury.....	\$238,859,801	\$247,598,465
Silver in the treasury.....	\$462,389,518	\$458,496,138
Total cash balance.....	\$701,249,319	\$706,094,603
Net cash balance.....	\$29,092,588	\$30,928,918

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Monthly Report issued by the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] The weather crop bulletin is as follows:

While the deficiency in temperature for the month was greatest in the Northwest, the cold was relatively more severe throughout the Southern States. The weather was extended southward, causing killing frosts as far South as Jupiter, Fla., and along the Gulf coast on the 30th, and for several days the temperature was over 50° below freezing over the greater portion of the Southern States. Excessive rains occurred in the lower Mississippi Valley, and generally over the region south of Missouri and north of the Rio Grande Valley. The month was generally dry throughout the regions of the Atlantic Coast and over the Ohio Valley and the lake region. On the Pacific Coast, while the rainfall was generally less than usual, it was timely and sufficient in quantity to prove a benefit to farmers.

The month closed with the ground covered with snow from New York and the upper Ohio Valley westward to the Rocky Mountains. The ground there simply as the greater portion of Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, and thence southward, thus leaving over half of the winter wheat without the protection afforded by snow.

To Distribute the Chilean Indemnity.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Secretary of the Navy today appointed a board to consider and report a plan for the equitable distribution of the Chilean indemnity fund of \$75,000.

Bushnell's Mission to Panama.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Some speculation is indulged in with regard to the mission of H. M. Bushnell of Nebraska to Panama. Bushnell's mission has no relation, remote or intimate, to the Panama Canal concession, and it may be said that the State Department has not the slightest idea of acquiring the concession for the United States, whether the French relinquish it or not. Bushnell is there simply as a special commissioner to investigate the quarantine system, and arrange for the adoption of such regulations as would protect the health of the people there, and at the same time not close the port unnecessarily to vessels from the United States.

BLAINE DOING WELL.

An Alarming Report About the ex-Secretary's Condition Denied.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] A report current this morning that Blaine had suffered another relapse and that his condition had assumed an alarming aspect, is not sustained by inquiries. On account of his peculiar organic disease, Blaine is susceptible to the slightest change in the weather. Various changes have a depressing effect upon him, but this is of short duration. Blaine, it is said, appeared unusually bright this morning and showed especial interest in the doings of members of the family. The family share the belief of Dr. Johnston that the ex-Secretary is maintaining the steady improvement noted in his condition during the past week.

A Swindling Healthen Device.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Chinese Inspector Wicker reports to the Treasury Department that opposition to the Chinese Exclusion Act is being fomented with a view to getting money out of Chinese. He cites a recent case in New Orleans where a Chinaman, representing himself as an agent of the Chinese Six Companies, succeeded in collecting \$200 from government men under the pretext that it would be used to employ counsel to contest the law.

New Immigration Regulations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Treasury Department will issue an important circular relative to immigration in a few days to supersede all others.

A Piano Combination.

JERSEY CITY (N. J.), Jan. 3.—A combination for the manufacture of pianos has been effected. The leading spirits are William Steinway and Freeborn G. Smith. With a few other capitalists they have organized a close corporation with a capital stock of \$200,000.

What the Government's Gold Cost.

Out of \$11,000,000 of gold issued in the United States up to the end of 1891, it is held that only about \$880,000 remains in the country in the form of coin and bullion, while the enormous sum of \$10,120,000 has been exported. What has happened? Without doubt a great deal of it was sent to Europe. We have the government official returns. They show exports from 1843 to the end of 1891, in excess of imports, of \$70,000,000. This amount deducted from the remainder of \$11,000,000 would leave a balance of \$41,000,000. Here, then, is the enormous amount of \$741,000,000 in gold which cannot be accounted for. How much of it is laid away, in old corners, in the old stockpiles of foreign governments, in the hands of money lenders, in the hands of speculators? The people must have a large amount of gold coin so secreted. Handfuls of gold pieces treasured in broken teapots and other such receptacles, and even iron pots full, are sometimes dug up where they were buried and forgotten.

It would not be surprising if more than a hundred million of dollars were so hidden away by the people. Then there is a large amount in plate and ornaments, watches, jewelry and other forms in which gold is consumed. But how much is sunk in the country in the hands of money lenders, in the hands of speculators? Nobody can answer. The only way to find out is to have a large amount of gold coin so secreted. Handfuls of gold pieces treasured in broken teapots and other such receptacles, and even iron pots full, are sometimes dug up where they were buried and forgotten.

THE CHANGE MADE.

Scenes at the Courthouse at Noon Yesterday.

The Old Officers Retire and the New Ones Take Charge.

Organization of the New Board of Supervisors.

Supervisor Cook Unanimously Elected Chairman—A Protest from Justice Stanton Against Giving Up His Position.

Yesterday was an unusually busy one within the portals of the County Courthouse, as the clocks which chimed the hour in that vicinity at noon served to "ring out the old, ring in the new" administrations in the various departments, the retiring officials formally turning over their offices and effects to their successors at that hour.

In the room of the Board of Supervisors Chairman Perry called the old board to order for the last time at 11:45 o'clock, and Supervisor Forrester thanked his colleagues for the uniform kindness and courtesy they had shown him.

The outgoing members had left the impress of their work indelibly upon the history of this county. The magnificent Courthouse in which they then stood was a monument of the having been. They had taken the ground in its primitive condition and had caused to be constructed upon it the beautiful building, and the grounds to be ornamented elegantly and with artistic effect, so that now this structure and its surroundings are among the handsomest and best appointed public edifices of the country. To this building the retiring members could point with a feeling of just pride that they have had a hand in making it what it is.

Supervisor Davis expressed his regret at leaving the county, but he did not board, with whom they had been associated for the past two years, but they had officially done so with any regrets. For himself, he had upon an occasion expressed his regret at leaving the county, but he did not board, with whom they had been associated for the past two years, but they had officially done so with any regrets.

Supervisors Cook, Perry and Hubbard also thanked the other members for their friendly cooperation and assistance in the past, after which County Clerk Ward, who had served as secretary, thanked the board for the kindly spirit in which it had always dealt with him in the affairs of his office.

The old board thereupon adjourned sine die, and Messrs. Perry, Davis and Hubbard retired.

The new board was at once called to order by County Clerk Ward, and after the usual preliminaries, Supervisor Cook was placed in nomination and unanimously elected chairman.

The only opposition offered to any of the newly elected officers was that made by ex-Judge Stanton, who served the following notice upon his successors:

LOS ANGELES (Cal.), Jan. 3, 1893.

To Grover S. Bartholomew: I, L. Stanton, Justice of the Peace of Los Angeles County, hereby protest against the election and surrendering to you the office of Justice of the Peace of said Los Angeles County, and against giving up, surrendering, granting to you the dockets, papers and files of my office, upon the ground that the act of the Board of Supervisors of June 2, 1892, by which said board attempted to create a new township was illegal and without authority of law, and that I am the only elected or qualified justice of said township, and that said township still exists, and that no person has been elected or qualified to succeed me.

L. STANTON.

But little attention was paid to this matter, however, by Justice Bartholomew, as his predecessor was not a candidate, and received no votes for the office from which he objects to retiring.

The new Justice has appointed G. A. Beck as his clerk, and his Constable, J. H. Rogers, has appointed ex-Clerk J. H. Mellette as his chief deputy, and F. H. Bakeshield as his deputy.

Sheriff John C. Cline assumed charge of his office and the County Jail at midday, when Ed Gibson and his staff retired. The newly appointed deputies and their assignments are as follows:

Under Sheriff, John Brooker of Artesia; Cashier, J. M. Cline; deputies, Joe Aguirre and John O. Lowe; bailiffs, Department One, H. H. Yonker; Department Two, S. Martin; Department Three, W. Rector; Department Four, W. A. Moore; Department Five, A. J. Graham; Department Six, C. W. Cline; outside deputies, John C. Cline and J. P. Cochran and John C. Wray; District Attorney's work, M. T. Bowler; jailer, Oscar Macy; assistants, W. H. Cline, J. J. Henry and A. C. Vignes.

County Clerk Ward commenced his second term with the following staff: Chief deputy, F. E. Lowry; assistant, W. A. Seaver; judgment clerk, R. A. Marshall; assistant, J. C. Platt; index clerk, P. P. Livermore; cashier, Mrs. E. W. Fowler; file clerk, Miss Florence Varley; copyists, W. O. Welch and E. L. Bakeshield; miscellaneous department, Sam Katz and M. J. Magraw; criminal department, R. M. Reed; Board of Supervisors' clerk, John M. Dunsmuir; assistant, C. W. Bell; clerk Department Two, C. W. Blake; Department Three, C. G. Kline; Department Four, W. H. Whittemore; Department Five, D. S. Alexander; Department Six, G. W. M. Reed; stenographer, H. G. Johnson, and office boy, Frank Ryder.

Tax Collector Hewitt relieved his predecessor, B. Whitney, and installed the following staff in his office: Chief deputy, J. G. Estudillo; cashier, W. W. Waterhouse; report clerk, J. F. Mullen; corresponding clerk, R. H. Hewitt.

Auditor Lopez and his deputies, E. G. Wood (chief), and Lewis of Santa Monica, assumed their new duties after Gen. Rollins and his staff had retired.

County Recorder Bray displaced J. H. Kelly and at once proceeded to business with the following corps: Chief deputy, A. A. Bayley; assistant, W. S. Mendenhall; index clerk, Frank Bradford; comparators, Oscar Upright, Dan Cooper, R. Beardsley and William Smith; map clerk, W. M. Mills; chief copyist, J. J. Walsh; copyists, Mmes. Emily Johnson, N. B. Weeks, and George Monroe, Misses E. Mendenhall, E. Middleton, M. Mendenhall, E. W. Gattitt and M. Haiditt, Messrs. D. S. Whitaker and H. K. White; mortgage clerks, L. L. Dennick and John Gish; report walker, E. M. Shipman.

AT THE CITY HALL.

Crowds about the Council Chamber and street superintendent's office.

At the City Hall all interest centered about the Council chamber, where that body was in session, and in the vicinity of the Street Superintendent's office, where large crowds congregated. The

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The new board was at once called to order by County Clerk Ward, and after the usual preliminaries, Supervisor Cook was placed in nomination and unanimously elected chairman.

The only opposition offered to any of the newly elected officers was that made by ex-Judge Stanton, who served the following notice upon his successors:

LOS ANGELES (Cal.), Jan. 3, 1893.

To Grover S. Bartholomew: I, L. Stanton, Justice of the Peace of Los Angeles County, hereby protest against the election and surrendering to you the office of Justice of the Peace of said Los Angeles County, and against giving up, surrendering, granting to you the dockets, papers and files of my office, upon the ground that the act of the Board of Supervisors of June 2, 1892, by which said board attempted to create a new township was illegal and without authority of law, and that I am the only elected or qualified justice of said township, and that said township still exists, and that no person has been elected or qualified to succeed me.

L. STANTON.

But little attention was paid to this matter, however, by Justice Bartholomew, as his predecessor was not a candidate, and received no votes for the office from which he objects to retiring.

The new Justice has appointed G. A. Beck as his clerk, and his Constable, J. H. Rogers, has appointed ex-Clerk J. H. Mellette as his chief deputy, and F. H. Bakeshield as his deputy.

Sheriff John C. Cline assumed charge of his office and the County Jail at midday, when Ed Gibson and his staff retired. The newly appointed deputies and their assignments are as follows:

Under Sheriff, John Brooker of Artesia; Cashier, J. M. Cline; deputies, Joe Aguirre and John O. Lowe; bailiffs, Department One, H. H. Yonker; Department Two, S. Martin; Department Three, W. Rector; Department Four, W. A. Moore; Department Five, A. J. Graham; Department Six, C. W. Cline; outside deputies, John C. Cline and J. P. Cochran and John C. Wray; District Attorney's work, M. T. Bowler; jailer, Oscar Macy; assistants, W. H. Cline, J. J. Henry and A. C. Vignes.

County Clerk Ward commenced his second term with the following staff: Chief deputy, F. E. Lowry; assistant, W. A. Seaver; judgment clerk, R. A. Marshall; assistant, J. C. Platt; index clerk, P

INESS OPPORTUNITIES.
 ent a Word for Each Insertion.

grocery business, \$3000; grocery \$1000; grocery business, \$4000; 4 labor-
brokerage and commission business
price \$450, clearing \$1000; 4
anch, \$675, coal \$1000 to flip, can
0 a year; book, stationery and notions
\$800, business \$1000; 4 day; dry goods
stock \$800 at 65c on the dollar; 4
jewelry business, clearing \$800 a
\$4000; restaurants from \$200 to
interest in one of the above; 4
millinery business, \$1500; steam
\$500, clearing \$400 per month; fur-
niture from \$750 to \$5000; lively and
stable \$4500; clearing \$3000 per
ood and coal business, \$600; rooming

earn \$400 per month; tea, coffee and
snacks, \$1000; creamery business, very
price \$1000; but price in the
about \$800, price \$50 on the dollar;
in job printing business, price \$800.
NOLAN & SMITH,
228 W. Second St., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY STORE
with postoffice; consists of gen-
merchandise, well assorted, about \$3500
and \$10; the clerk in charge will take \$1
if desired, with a party who can fur-
nish recommendations. Will be sold by
address or call by telephone, owner, G.
SS. Ventura, Cal.

INTEREST IN AN OLD ESTAB-
lished brokerage and commission
paying handsomely, growing
owner compelled to leave. The sec-
is one of the best opportunities
red here, and will bear investigation.
CO., 237 W. First st.

A BIG SNAP; \$10,000 STOCK

HOOD TOWN: stock bought for cash; 5 per day, low rent; will take 50c on cash. If sold this week. Address at once. **TIMES OFFICE.**

FOR SALE — AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING BUSINESS of Los Angeles, requiring a capital \$12,000. Particulars and terms on application by letter to Q. box 98, **TIMES OFFICE.**

SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES in Southern California; a first-class restaurant with a fine trade; no hokus pokus at all; a splendid proposition; the sale is courted; best of reasons for principals only. **BEN E. WARD & CO.,**

SALE—PAYING MILLINERY BUSI-
ness, for \$1000, in San Francisco; estab-
lished years; stock and fixtures will in-
clude: plate glass front; living rooms;
recently married. Address OWNER,
Box 12, San Francisco.

SALE—LEASE AND FURNI-
ture of thoroughly first-class family
hotel in this city, ranking in charac-
ter and business with the Ramona. Inquire be-
fore at RAMONA HOTEL OFFICE.

SALE—FINE LODGING-HOUSE
Spring st., cheap for cash, clearing
\$60 per month; always full. G. S. BOB-
BINS, 213 W. First st.

age and lemon trees, absolutely free
sect pests. BAKER & CO., 229 W. Sec-
8

SALE—GROCERY STORE, ABOUT
miles from Los Angeles; good reasons
ing. Address O, box 97, TIMES OFFICE
4

SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, AN
quantly furnished boarding-house.
ms. Apply 381 New High st.
6

SALE—FRUIT, CIGAR AND CANDY
re. 206 N. SPRING ST.
8

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

SONAL-COFFEE FRESH ROASTED
our Giant coffee roaster: Java and Mo-
1 lb. Mountain coffee, 25c; green 25c;
1 lb. brown sugar, 20 lbs 25c; lbs rolled
wheat, 25c; 4 lbs rice, 25c; 4 lbs pure
cane, 25c; germea, 20c; 3 pita starch,
in milk, 10c 5 lbs good
1 lb. currant jelly, 10c 1b 5 lbs raisins,
1 lbs figs, 25c 3 lbs apricots, 25c; can
ham, 5c; orange marmalade, 5c; picnic
3 cans; bacon, 10c; can coal oil, 80c;
20c; wooden pallet, 15c. "ECONOMIC"
S. 305 S. Spring.

PERSONAL—MRS. PARKER, CLAIRVOYANT: consultations on business, love, marriage, mineral locations, life reading, etc. Make Spring, Fergus and Washington st., Vermont ave., go south on Vermont ave., second house on Vine west of Vermont ave., cor. sixth.

SONAL—GIRLS WHO HAVE FALL
on whatever cause will find a good home
ends by applying to A. M. ARMOUR, room
New Brighton, N. Y.

SONAL—LADIES' HAIR SHAMPOO
their homes by experienced woman
reasonable. Address THOROUGH, T.
Times office. 5

SONAL—MORRIS BROTHERS PAY
per cent. more for gent's second-hand
than others. 111½ COMMERCIAL ST.

SONAL—BEST PRICES PAID FOR
cond-hand clothing at 107 Commercial st.
ders. S. GREENGART & CO.

SONAL—MRS. H. N. READ OF NEW

DENTISTS.
1892—ESTABLISHED—1892.
L. W. WELLS, COR. OF SPRING AND
First sta., Wilson Block; take elevator,
down and bridge work a specialty; teeth
treated without pain. Room 1.

AMS BROS., DENTISTS, 239 1/4 S.
Spring, bet. Second and Third; painless
extractions and filling with gold, crowns, etc.;
cost, \$5 to \$10; established in L. A. 10 yrs.
est.

ARMY, DENTIST, REMOVED TO
244 S. Spring, av. for strictly first-class

MEDICAL PARLORS, 226 S. Spring st. & Lowell Block; open evening hours. D.D.S. manager.

G. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST, 131 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2, Phillips Block.

H. W. BRODBECK, DENTIST, RE-moved to 223 S. Spring st., rooms 2 and 3.

TOLHURST, DENTIST, 104 1/2 N. Spring, rooms 2, 6, 7; painless extracting.

PARKER, FORMERLY THIRD and Broadway, has located at 145 N. Spring.

HOLLINGSWORTH REOPENED

mental office, 1834 S. SPRING ST.
ANK STEVENS, 324½ S. SPRING ST.
 pen evenings, by electric light.
G. KNEPPER, DENTIST, OLD WIL-
SON Block, 126 W. First st.
J. D. MOODY; DR. KATE C. MOODY,
328 S. SPRING ST.

ad the Los Angeles Times.

—BECAUSE IT IS—

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wsy	N	N
guine	G	G
terprising	E	E
w-loving..	L	L

mountable...	E	E
te.....	S	S
thoughtful..	T	T
dependent.	I	I
metropolitan	M	M
truly.....	E	E
re.....	S	S

Helen Elisabeth King of Cleveland
been copying, to be exhibited by the
of Ohio at the World's Fair, Hunting-
portrait of Gen. Sherman, which be-
to the national Government and hang
War Department at Washington.

DEPENDENT UNDERTAKERS and
lurers, Caesar & Co., 536 S. Spring St.
day and night. Telephone 1025.

B. self-raising Buckwheat.

BEHIND THE BARS.

C. B. Holmes Arrested on a Charge of Forgery.

Said to Have Signed a Bogus Release of a Mortgage.

Arrival of Miles, the Alleged Murderer of George W. Miller.

He Says He Has Been Expecting to Be Arrested and Was Ready to Come Without an Officer-Petty Offenders.

C. B. Holmes, the furniture man, was lodged in the City Prison for forgery on complaint of Sanford Larrabee at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

He was arrested by Officer Huston and at once taken before Police Justice Seaman, who fixed his bail at \$2000, but bondsmen could not be secured at that time of day, and he was lodged in the City Prison.

The complaining witness sets forth in his complaint that Holmes, on the 19th of July, 1889, executed a mortgage on a Santa Fe avenue lot for \$300, and that one day last week the defendant presented a forged release of the mortgage, and that Holmes and some party unknown to Larrabee forged the signature to the release.

Mr. Holmes was seen by a Times reporter and questioned regarding the matter, but he did not care to make a statement. He simply said the lot transaction was a company deal, and he thought that the matter was settled last Friday, and he had no idea that there was anything wrong until he was arrested. He denies positively that he has forged anyone's name.

MILES IN JAIL.

The Alleged Murderer of Miller Again Behind the Bars.

George Miles, who is charged with the murder of George W. Miller, in May, 1891, in the Carlton saloon on South Spring street, was lodged in the County Jail by Deputy United States Marshal A. W. Marsh yesterday morning.

Miles was interviewed in the jail by a Times reporter and stated that he was arrested by the Town Marshal of Santa Fe, N. M., in that place last Saturday.

The arrest was not a surprise to him, as he was notified months ago that the Los Angeles grand jury was investigating his case, and as soon as he was indicted one of his friends here wired him to that effect.

"I am not at all worried about this case," said Miles. "I know that they have no new evidence, unless it be perjured testimony, against me, and I don't believe there is any one in Los Angeles mean enough to swear a man's neck into the halter. I have been ready and willing to come back and stand trial, and when I learned that my enemies took my case before the grand jury I notified the authorities that I would come back whenever they notified me, and that they need not send an officer for me."

"I have been in New Mexico ever since I left Los Angeles, and had I not been arrested I would have been chosen Marshal of Santa Fe last Monday. I have a number of warm friends in New Mexico who have the utmost confidence in me," and Miles displayed letters from the Adjutant-General of New Mexico and other citizens, in which he is spoken of in the highest terms.

The detectives who worked up the case for the grand jury claim to have a much stronger case than the one that was made out at his preliminary examination before the Police Court. They are quite confident that a conviction will be secured.

Petty Offenders.

A whole courtroom full of vags appeared before Police Justice Austin yesterday and pleaded guilty. After delivering them a lecture the Court ordered them to file out of the courtroom and leave the city as soon as possible. As a parting shot he informed them that if the Police caught them in the city today he would give each one a long term in the chain gang.

Thomas Lynch, who stole a pair of shoes the other day from the front of a shoe store, was before Police Justice Austin yesterday, and as he has been convicted of petty larceny before, a prior conviction complaint was filed against him, and he will have a hearing on the 7th inst. He will go to State's Prison if convicted.

E. S. Hines, who is charged with exposing his person, appeared before Police Justice Seaman yesterday and his trial was set for today.

Wing Kay, a Chinese lottery ticket seller, was tried and convicted in Justice Austin's court yesterday and fined \$25, which he paid.

There were but two drunks in the Police Court yesterday, and as they were hard-working farmers, and visited the city to drink egg-nogg, Justice Austin allowed them to go free, after delivering a lecture on drunkenness.

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

SOME DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

Mrs. William Winter, the authoress, of New York city, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Gillett of this city, during the holiday season, has returned to Mentone, where she is building a handsome residence. Mrs. Winter and her noted husband, William Winter, poet and essayist, also dramatic critic of the New York Tribune, intend to spend a portion of their days at Mentone, which is, in their estimation, one of the most favored sections of Southern California.

It is said that the novel of the year, entitled "The Spanish Treasure," by Isabella Castelar, is really the work of Mrs. William Winter. The story is now running a serial in the columns of the New York Ledger; but it is hoped that, on its conclusion as a serial, "The Spanish Treasure" will be issued in book form. California readers will look eagerly for it, since the plot turns chiefly upon a legend of the Santiago Canon.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

The president of the Board of Lady Managers believes that no exhibit that can be made by the women of the Nation will be of greater interest or more profitable than a full record of what women are doing in all industrial lines. Hence, she desires that the ladies of each State and Territory shall prepare a chart giving full information as to the work of industrial women.

In order to secure uniformity the following heads have been suggested:

Number of wage-earners or self-supporting women.

Number employed in factories, stores, shops and offices.

Number engaged in mining.

Number engaged in horticulture and floriculture.

Number engaged in the professions.

Number engaged in domestic service.

Number of authors.

Number of teachers.

Number engaged in art work and design.

Number engaged in literary work.

Number engaged in other lines.

If this information could be plainly and beautifully engrossed upon a large chart and hung upon the walls of each State building it would make a national summary that would not only be of present value, but would become historical.

It is desirable that this work may be so thoroughly done that a complete record of the work of women in the Nation and what they are doing may be secured.

A DAY'S OUTING.

A jolly party of Santa Fe people enjoyed a day's outing Monday at Mentone, gathering oranges, lemons and limes at the ranch of Mr. Hall. After dining at Hotel Mentone they left for home by the way of Riverside. Those in the party were: Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Judd, Miss Thomas, Miss Todd, Miss Wesson, Miss Collins and Miss Charlie Dixon of San Bernardino.

A PLEASANT PARTY.

On Tuesday evening a very pleasant party was tendered the many friends of Miss Cora Snodgrass at her beautiful home on East Washington street. Games were enjoyed for some time, when refreshments were served. The merry-makers then listened to a piano solo rendered by Miss Ethel Brooks, also a selection by Miss Blanche Rice. Among the guests present were: Miss Jessie Clark, Lena Clark, A. Lungquist, Harry Duke, Lizzie Duke, Iva Reed, Dora Reed, John Fessell, John Snodgrass, Mrs. Jennie Brooks, Ethel Brooks, G. G. Reed, Cora Snodgrass, Blanche Rice of Ventura, Frank Weir, Gracie Dickey, Edward Dickey, Robert Snodgrass, Nellie Benchley and Mr. and Mrs. L. Snodgrass.

A COBWEB PARTY.

One of the enjoyable events of the holiday season was a cobweb party given on New Year's eve at the beautiful residence of Fred Dohs, in honor of Miss Louisa Dohs. The guests who responded to the very novel invitations, with a spider painted upon it, were graciously received by Miss Louisa and Amelia Dohs. When all had arrived they were ushered into a large room which contained an immense cobweb. There was great merriment when the guests proceeded to unravel the web. Willie Manning received the first prize and Miss Lillian Lewis the booby. After refreshments were served, games and dancing were freely indulged in for the rest of the evening.

At 1 o'clock the merry guests took their departure, wishing all many happy returns of the new year.

HAVING A GOOD TIME

Is a delightful human experience. Seventy-five thousand people annually have a "good time" at Coronado Beach. The seasons are legion. Send two stamps with request for copy of "The Reasons Why I Prefer Coronado." This booklet tells you why the

HOTEL DEL CORONADO

is the favorite watering place of the best class of eastern tourists who visit the Pacific coast. It tells all about the peerless climate, the fishing, the shooting, the bathing, the large, new salt water swimming tanks under glass roof, the drives, the excursions, and all about the diversions, sports and the hotel. In short, it tells you what to do at Coronado Beach and how to do it.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS

From Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, San Bernardino, Colton, Riverside, Redlands, Orange, Anaheim and Santa Ana are sold for \$2.00, including one week's board in \$3.00 and \$5.00 rooms. Privilege of longer stay at \$3.00 per day. T. D. YEOMANS, Agent, Los Angeles, 129 North Spring street. Tickets on sale at Santa Fe office, 129 North Spring street, or at first-class station. At all other points with local railroad agents. Address: E. S. HANCOCK, Manager Hotel del Coronado.

FOSTER

HOOK GLOVES
ARM STAMPED
FOSTER'S PATENTS,
OR
LICENSED UNDER FOSTER'S PATENTS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

The W. H. PERRY
Lumber and Mfg. Co's
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILLS,
Commercial Street.

PIONEER TRUCK CO.
NO. 3 MARKET STREET
Piano, Furniture and Safe Moving, Baggage and freight delivered promptly to address.
TELEPHONE 197.

DR. COLLINS
Established 1896.
Artificial Eyes
Examined FREE
Or, same Optics. Inserted. Lenses
With the Latest Ground to Order
Optical Instruments. On Premises. Opticians
155 - Spring Street, Los Angeles.
Prescriptions Correctly Filled.

Bridge Work.
Crown and Bridge Work
Specialty.
Teeth Filled and
Extracted without
pain.
Set of Teeth \$7 to \$10
118 - Spring Street, Los Angeles.
Hours: 9 to 5:30

Dr. L. E. Ford,
DENTIST
118 - Spring Street, Los Angeles.
Hours: 9 to 5:30

FOR Poland Rock Water
ADDRESS
Geo. L. Gross 1408 Pleasant Ave., Boyle Heights

BURGERS AT WORK.

A Residence Broken Into and Robbed and a Saloon Burglarized.

Henry Ingalls, who lives at No. 412 Wall street, called at the Central Police Station and stated that his house was robbed last evening. The family were away from home and when they returned they found that burglars had broken the lock on the front door and entered the house.

They got away with a lot of clothing and money. It is supposed to be the work of sneak thieves.

Early Sunday morning the Spring street entrance of the Reception saloon was forced open with a crowbar, and the place ransacked by thieves, evidently in search of money. A find gold-headed cane was taken and some wines, liquors and cigars carried off, though how much Mr. Schroder cannot say. No attempt was made on the safe.

Vital Statistics for December.

The report of vital statistics for the month of December has just been issued by the Board of Health. The report gives the total number of deaths 74, 28 of which occurred from local and 29 from constitutional diseases; by accident or violence, 6; from pulmonary complaints, including consumption, 27; from fevers, 12.

The summary of Observer George E. Franklin of the Weather Bureau for the same month gives a total precipitation of 4.18 inches of rain, with mean barometer at 30.10 and mean temperature at 54°.

ST. JACOBS OIL
Cures all the Aches and Pains of Man & Beast.

Probably the best known writer on housewifery matters in this country is a certain woman living in Brooklyn. She has not only national but local fame. The latter says that she is "the most cleverly woman on the block." One of her neighbors adds: "Once in a great while she opens the front door and sweeps out dirt, enough to be the accumulation of weeks. This she brushes down upon the brown-stone steps and there it lies till it blows away of itself."

Siegel the Latter
Men's Furnisher
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Before taking our annual inventory on January 15, we will clean up our stock at **Special Low Prices in Men's Hats in every Style and Shade; also Men's Underwear, Hose, Neckwear, Shirts. See our Windows.**

Siegel the Latter
Men's Furnisher
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Under Nadeau Hotel.

Los Angeles Rubber Stamp Co.
224 WEST FIRST STREET,
NEAR BROADWAY,
BRASS SIGNS
Window Plates and Step Raiser Signs
of any Size or Design Mounted and put up.

Do not Miss to see
"The Old Homestead"
Matinee today.
Best reserved seats
Given away with
Every \$2.00
Worth of
Goods Today.

The Unique
ISAACS BROS. PROPS

253 South Spring street

Hotel Palomares
POMONA, CAL.

A quiet home for families and tourists. Situated on the main line Southern Pacific and Santa Fe systems, 22 miles east of Los Angeles, 10 minutes ride.

Elegantly furnished house of 130 large sunny rooms. House surrounded with broad, sunny porches. Each room has heating facilities.

Strictly First-class Special Accommodations to Commercial Travelers

EXECUTRIX Auction Sale!
Thursday, Jan. 5, 1893,
At 10 a.m., on the Hammel & Denker (deceased) Rancho, four miles west of the city. All the personal property consisting of: HORSES, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Comprising about 100 head work and driving horses, 50 milch cows, now giving milk, 30 milch cows will be fresh soon; 50 young heifers and calves. Also 2 headers, several mowers, feed cutters, corn shellers, cultivators, harrows, plows, tools, harness, etc. The sale will be held on the rancho on above date. Drive out Fico street to the rancho. Sale positive and without reserve.

MRS. M. HAMMEL, Executrix.
MRS. LOUISA A. DENKER, Auctioneers.

CURES CATARRH
LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK

UNDERTAKERS.
PECK, SHARP & NEITZKE CO.,
140 N. Main-st. Embalming a Specialty.
Always Open. Telephone 81.

Severe Coughs, Colds and Lung Troubles
WILL DISAPPEAR IF YOU USE
Crescent Malt Whiskey.
Commended for its Purity.
All Druggists sell it.

FOSMIR IRON WORKS,
Manufacturers of all kinds of—
Machinery.
Our Specialty is the Well-known Improved Fosmir Gang Plow.
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK AND BRASS CASTINGS.
416 to 430 Alpine st., Los Angeles, Cal.

MATLOCK & REED,
Auctioneers.

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J. T. Sheward

113 & 115 N. Spring St.

If WE should put in plain type the last year's increase in trade over the preceding year you would hardly believe it. It is an admitted fact that the trade of this house stands today at the very top. The daily increase now is something very large. Our motives may be misconstrued, but the results cannot be. The Big Bargain Counter is the new magnet. It draws. It is made to draw the crowds, and bargains are offered that will draw them. Visit the Big Bargain Counter without delay. There is something in it for you. One of the quietest nooks in the store has become one of the busiest. Today we give handsome Japanese Glove Boxes free to every purchaser of one pair of Kid Gloves—a little better than any one else. Before Christmas 1000 boxes were given away. The second thousand is now here. Will you be interested in getting one of these Glove Boxes free. What more can be done to make it pleasant and interesting for you? Samples are given freely. The salespeople will treat you right. Everything is being done upon a square basis. One price, plain figures, ample stocks. Take a look through the store. You will observe the new Linen Room, the Big Cloak Room, the Great Millinery Department, and people in them who are anxious to serve you faithfully and well. Is it any wonder this house is growing so wonderfully? Your comfort in trading is looked after. The comfort and well-being of the employees are looked after. The surroundings are made more cheerful and there is good feeling and harmony between the employer and employees. This is as it should be. The great bargain counter brings with it something of interest to the buyers of dry goods. It is something for you to think about, and once when the thinking spell strikes you, there is a chance for you to see what there is on this counter. Bargains in dress goods. Plenty of them with the life cut out—one and one-half yards up to seven. You may find a dress for yourself or one for the little girl at a moderate price. You may as well save your dollar while you can, as the opportunity is here for you. We are the only dry goods house closing the doors every night in the week for the benefit of the employees.

Fall and Winter CARRIAGES!

Messrs. Hawley, King & Co. invite inspection of their stock of fall and winter carriages in all the fashionable varieties now on view at their branch repository,
210-212 N. Main St.

Hawley, King & Co.,

They would also call the attention of intending purchasers of bicycles to the fact that they carry a full line of bicycles in stock, from \$40 and upward. They have bicycles for boys, girls, men and women—all sizes, all prices for the Christmas trade.

HANCOCK BANNING,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
South Field Wellington
: : Lump : : **COAL.**
AND Catalina Soapstone Wall Finish.

This material is Fire proof, has a beautiful tint, and can be washed without injury.

OFFICE: 130 West Second-st. Telephone 36. **YARD:** 838 North Main-st. Telephone 1047.

Grand Detour Common Harrow.

This Harrow is a great seller. It is known as the GRAND DETOUR COMMON HARROW and is sold in one, two and three sections at \$4.00 per section, complete with Patent Draw Bar.

Circulars sent on application descriptive of this Harrow, also of the Evans Steel Frame Lever Harrow. The best Lever Harrow made.

We are General Agents for the above, and for full lines of Steel and Chilled Plows.

MATHEWS & BOSBYSELL CO.,
20-122-124 S. Los Angeles st. Los Angeles, Cal.

HORTON HOUSE
W. E. HADLEY, Proprietor. Rates: \$2.00 to \$2.50 per Day

The Horton House has been thoroughly renovated, repainted and repaired, in short nothing has been left undone to make it the popular hotel resort of San Diego.

FOSMIR IRON WORKS,
Manufacturers of all kinds of—
Machinery.
Our Specialty is the Well-known Improved Fosmir Gang Plow.
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK AND BRASS CASTINGS.
416 to 430 Alpine st., Los Angeles, Cal.

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All Druggists sell it.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COLUMBIAN STAMPS.

They are Now on Sale at the Los Angeles Postoffice.

Detailed Description of the Hand-stamped Stamps Ever Issued by the Government—Designs and Colors of the Several Denominations.

figure of America, represented by a female Indian with a crown of feathers, and on the left is a figure of Liberty. Both figures are in a sitting posture. The stamp is beautiful in design and would be equal to any but for its color—black.

The new stamps will be issued during the year 1893 only, and they will then be valuable only as curiosities. During this year the other stamps can be had on demand, however, for those who prefer them.

Taken all through the new issue of stamps is an attractive one, perhaps, however, more on account of the novelty of the various designs, as designs for postage stamps, than on account of the execution or the colors. In this last particular, the colors, it is thought that poor judgment has been shown. For instance, the cardinal red and the ultramarine blue four-cent stamps are the prettiest in color, and are also among the denominations least in demand, while the two-cent, the one used more than all the others together, is of a purple maroon. The majority of the other colors are dark, and in many of the designs there are large numbers of figures, the result is an engraving that must be examined very closely before its beauty of outline or execution can be appreciated. The execution, however, even in the most complicated of the designs, is fully up to the work usually turned out by the Government.

Columbian stamped envelopes are also to be issued, the general design of which will be an embossed circular stamp, larger than the stamps now used on the current series of envelopes, bearing as its principal features profiles of Columbus and Liberty above the figures of an eagle with outstretched wings and ornamented with a shield similar to that used on the coins of the United States. The colors will correspond to those of the stamps of the same denomination.

VENERABLE WITH AGE, BUT STILL FRESH.
At the Hollenbeck Café yesterday, in presence of several people, including a Times representative, two eggs were taken from a pasteboard box which had been sealed up on the 8th day of August, 1891, nearly seventeen months ago, by J. Callahan, a notary public of the county. These eggs were broken open, and to all appearances, smell and taste, were perfectly fresh. The whites were "whipped" and the yolks poached, and the cook of the restaurant, who claims to be something of an expert in eggs, declared that they met the requirements and could not be told from eggs three days old.

The process of preserving the eggs is the discovery of Dr. E. T. Burnett of Oakland, Cal., who is at present in the city, a guest of the Hollenbeck. He has but recently returned from Europe, where, in ten weeks, he disposed of the right to use the process in seventeen foreign countries. The process is very simple and inexpensive, and consists merely in hardening, by vaporization, the membrane between the egg proper and the shell. They will then keep without any care whatever. The Doctor is here mainly for the benefit of Mrs. Burnett's health, but during his stay will be pleased to confer with parties who may desire to secure rights in this or other States. He has sample eggs with him, and is able to show the workings of the process to anybody interested. It is obvious that by the use of this process that an enterprising man or firm might make a good deal of money by buying eggs in the spring when they are a drug at 8 or 10 cents a dozen, and selling them again in the winter, when they readily bring 40 or 50 cents.

GIVEN AWAY.
The best reserved seats for the matinee performance of "The Old Homestead" will be given away at 2:30 Spring Street.

Special Christmas Offerings.
We sell Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets of handsome designs. Crochery, Glass and Chinaware at one-half old-time prices. Our pure Teas and Spices have no equal. Great American Importing Tea Co., 135 N. Main and 3d Street. An extra Christmas given to each customer.

Not from a Financial Standpoint.
Do not recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy from a financial standpoint, for we have others in stock on which we make a larger profit. However, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is so good, and because many of our customers have spoken of it in the highest praise, we will make it a point of any similar preparation we have in the store. For sale at John Beck with 5th St. drugstore, No. 303 North Main Street.

Hong Lee's Holiday Goods.
Chinese and Japanese curios, silk dress patterns, ladies' embroidered silk handkerchiefs, etc. for 25 cents. If you can want those silks, give your bargain. They are sold at the unbeatable price of \$2.50 per pair. Heves, No. 140 North Spring Street.

Celestial Baking Powder
"Absolutely Pure."
Is called for in the latest recipes of Marion Harland, "The Housewife," Mrs. Rorer, "The Philadelphia Cooking School," Eliza R. Parker, "The Economical Housewife," Mrs. Dearborn, "The Boston Cooking School," Mrs. Lincoln, "The Boston Cook Book." Those who know most about baking powders use Celestial's.
Our Cook Book, 400 recipes, FREE. Ask your grocer for a copy. If he hasn't it, send stamp and address to Celestial Baking Powder Co., N. Y.

FREE TO THE PUBLIC.

An Unreserved and Unequivocal Offer is Made.

DR. DE MONCO AND ASSOCIATES.

Offer to Treat and Supply with Medicine All Who Apply Within Two Weeks—Free—Absolutely Without Money and Without Price.

For the purpose of introducing Dr. De Monco and associates in their methods of treating diseases to the people of Los Angeles and giving relief to the suffering, and substantial proofs of their skill, they make the following offer, which will hold good until January 14:

Up to and including the date they will treat all patients who apply to them at their offices, rooms 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10, Newell and Rader Building, 131 1/2 South Broadway, FREE, for the term of two weeks, furnishing all who apply with all medicines and advice for this length of time absolutely without cost. This offer is absolutely unreserved and entirely straight forward, and is made simply for the purpose mentioned above, of introducing themselves and their methods to the people of this vicinity. It is not at all like offers that are sometimes made by advertisers, who advertise free treatment and then charge for the medicines, or advertise free medicines and then charge for the treatment, but means just what it says, nothing less. Dr. De Monco and associates will positively treat and furnish medicines free for two weeks to all who apply on or before January 14, and their way of introducing their methods, and no one, either rich or poor, need have the slightest hesitation in availing themselves of this offer.

CATARRH OF THE HEAD, THROAT AND STOMACH.

Mrs. Stevenson Describes Her Remarkable Recovery Under the Care of Dr. De Monco and Associates.

"It was at least nine years ago that my trouble began. It came on from colds. My head was at first principally affected. There were severe pains across my forehead over my eyes often causing me pain in the eyes. My nostrils would become weak and watery. My nostrils would at times discharge a watery matter and at other times become clogged up, so that I could scarcely breathe through them. Constant ringing and roaring noises in my ears distressed and annoyed me and made me fear that my hearing was becoming impaired. The mucous membrane of my throat would drop back into my throat and keep me constantly hacking and gagging and coughing.

In this way I was kept for a long time. I was at last advised by a friend to consult Dr. De Monco and Associates. I did so, and after a short time I was cured. I am now as well as ever, and I am able to do my work as usual. I am very grateful to Dr. De Monco and Associates for what they have done for me. I believe they have cured many others like myself. I believe they have cured many others like myself. I believe they have cured many others like myself.



MRS. MARY STEVENSON,
340 S. 4th West Street, Salt Lake City.

volved also. Sharp shooting pains would take me in the chest running through to the shoulder blades. My heart would beat hard and fast, and this would be followed by a slow irregular beating and a sensation of faintness or dizziness. The least exertion would put me all out of breath. I had difficulty in getting air enough into my lungs. My breathing was labored. It seemed as if I was drawing the air through a sponge, and there would be a wheezing, whistling kind of sound with my breathing. I had no appetite. My stomach was weak, and what food I managed to eat would lay like lead upon it. There would be a feeling of distress, and as after eating, my sleep was fitful and broken.

In fact, I was a broken-down woman when I went to Dr. De Monco and Associates. I had tried many doctores and all sorts of patent medicines without getting relief. I could hardly walk. I was so weak and sick. Well, you can see for yourself what Dr. De Monco and Associates have done for me. They have restored my health. I eat well, sleep well, feel well. I am now as well as ever, and I am able to do my work as usual. I am very grateful to Dr. De Monco and Associates for what they have done for me. I believe they have cured many others like myself. I believe they have cured many others like myself. I believe they have cured many others like myself.

To all who apply on or before January 14 will be given two weeks medical advice, medicines and treatment FREE—absolutely without money and without price.

Their Qualifications.

Dr. De Monco is a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Podiatry, and a graduate of the Rocky Mountain University, Medical Department, one of the most noted institutions in the West. He has held the most honorable positions in his class while at college; has special certificates in eye, ear, nose, throat and lungs. His diplomas bear the written endorsements of the various county and State medical societies.

De Monco Medical Institute,
Located Permanently.
Rooms 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10,
Newell & Rader Building,
South Broadway, Los Angeles.
Dr. A. De Monco
And Associates.

Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the Ear, Eye, Throat and Lungs, Nervous Diseases, Skin Diseases, etc.
Office hours, 9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8:30 p.m., Sunday, 9 to 11 a.m.

For the accommodation of those employed during the usual working hours, the offices of Dr. De Monco and Associates are open week-day evenings from 7 to 8:30 and Sundays from 9 to 11 a.m.

Catarrh.

And all the Various Diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest Successfully Treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D., M.C.P.S.O.
No. 137 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.
By the AERIAN system of Practice, Combined with Proper Constitutional Remedies When Required.

CATARRH.
Catarrh is often regarded by the patient as a cold in the head, and he often expresses his astonishment at his remarkable tendency to contract a cold. Indeed, he declares he is scarcely free from one cold before he takes another, and he is always exceedingly careful. It is also a matter of surprise to him that the cold always seems to settle in the head and throat.

At times many of the symptoms of catarrh may seem to abate, and the patient is led to hope that the disease is about to wear off; but another class of symptoms soon appears, and he learns to his horror that, instead of recovery from the disease, it is changed in its character and extended to the throat. A sense of weariness is sometimes felt in reaching or speaking or singing, or when at times occurs, a sensation of dryness is sometimes felt in the throat, or it appears that some foreign substance, as for instance, a hair, obstructs the throat; there becomes a sense of languor and fatigue, the breath seems upon a little exertion, a short, hacking cough, a peculiar sound in clearing the throat, a feeling as though there were not room enough in the chest for 2 other persons, and other symptoms occur as the disease has made considerable progress. Then it is a time when, on complaint is about to begin its dreadful work up to this point the progress of the disease may have been slow, and the patient may in ex. pressing his confidence hope that it will "wear off," declare that he has had catarrh for years and has not seemed to become much worse, and trust he will "by and by" recover. But this delusion is the grand error, which has misled our countrymen with consumptive forms, as the forms of catarrh end finally in consumption.

Every case of catarrh can be cured if properly treated. Persons desiring treatment by this system of practice can use the remedies at home as was at our office, and which will cause no inconvenience or hindrance to business whatever.

Consultations free and prices within the reach of all. The very best of references from those already cured.

Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for an examination; but, if impossible, write the better personally, may write for a list of questions and circular, both of which will be sent free of charge. Address,

M. Hilton Williams, M. D.
137 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.



Today the National Board will select the city of Detroit as the place of the ensuing National Regatta of 1893.

The selection was a foregone conclusion inasmuch as Detroit was the only candidate in the field, and the necessary amount of \$5000 was raised some time ago by a committee of fifteen citizens of Detroit. The greatest oarsmen in America will participate in the various contests.

To participate in the benefits of very low prices, buy our holiday specialties. So for this week we will continue our special sale of Leather Goods, Toilet, Manicure and Smoker's Sets, Glove and Handkerchief Cases. We offer you a 33 1/2 per cent. discount on any of the above. In our leather line are many goods you need the year around.

KAN-KOO,
110 S. Spring st.

A Golden Opportunity.

Unusually Medical Services at a Nominal Price—Take Advantage of the Offer While Your Case is Curable.

CA-TARRH—a disease that affects a majority of the people on the Pacific Coast and brings death to thousands. It renders the human body subject to a manner of ill and makes our lives miserable. HOW TO BE CURED.—The Doctors of the German and English languages have qualified success in the treatment of these cases. Their methods are the result of many years of study and practice, and have been demonstrated to be the most successful in use at the present time.

European Staff of German and English Physicians
303 1/2 South Spring Street.

Specialists for all chronic diseases. We do not claim to cure everything, but we assert without fear of contradiction that in all chronic diseases, weaknesses and ailments, particularly those relating to the mucous membranes and sexual organs, our treatment is unequalled. We positively cure Catarrh, Nasal, Bronchial, Gastro-intestinal and Venereal in all its forms; Genito Urinary Diseases and diseases of the Nervous and Sexual system.

Our terms for the month of January. This includes consultations, examinations, office treatment and all medicines necessary for one month. All who take treatments before February 1st will be treated at the rate of \$5 per month till cured. If you can't write, thousands of cases cured at home. If your case is incurable we will frankly tell you. Exercise caution against spending more money for useless treatment. Office hours 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; evenings, 7 to 9 p.m. Address all correspondence to

German & English Physicians
303 1/2 S. Spring St., bet. 3d and 4th, Los Angeles.

PRESERVES LEATHER



For Sale by all Dealers.

Wonderful Cures

DR. WONG,
713 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the Ear, Eye, Throat and Lungs, Nervous Diseases, Skin Diseases, etc.

Office hours, 9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8:30 p.m., Sunday, 9 to 11 a.m.

For the accommodation of those employed during the usual working hours, the offices of Dr. De Monco and Associates are open week-day evenings from 7 to 8:30 and Sundays from 9 to 11 a.m.



For twelve years we have reigned supreme in the matter of being the best house in Southern California to trade with. We have never taken a mean advantage of the public. We have never lied to you. What we have promised in print you have realized in our stores. We have been firm believers in the maxim of "Honesty is the best policy." It has landed us where we are and we have always found it a principle rich in reward.

We have enlarged yearly and have given you optical evidence of our prosperity. We commence today a great reduction sale in every department of the house, induced by our stock-taking February 1. We have only to assure you that the reductions made are great. As always we are honest, it is simply a question of cutting stock down.

We begin by calling your especial attention to the values offered in our dress goods and millinery departments. The class of goods offered are the choicest, all new and desirable. If you have no idea of purchasing, come in and look at them. The prices and quality will surely induce you to open your purse strings. Better value given this month than ever in the history of the People's Store.

Dress Goods.

in the Alaskan bow effect, with jet bow and fine French algerette, small French spots of black velvet ribbon, made ties of the reseda green velvet, finishes this dainty bonnet, the price \$10.00, reduced to \$6.00.

Dress Patterns \$9.00

The Waldeck, a large imported hat of emerald green velvet, the underside of the brim is green, the top being a soft plaited effect, an open crown of the green with a Russian band of the two shades around the crown, a side front effect in trimming of green velvet and brown satin ribbons, and handsome French algerette, brown satin ties finish this beautiful hat. The former price was \$18.00, now \$9.00.

\$2.50.

7 yards of all-wool dress goods, 38 to 44 inches wide, in fancy weaves, stripes, diagonals and novelty suitings, all the very latest creations and this season's productions, goods that are worth from \$8.50 to \$6.50 a pattern.

50c \$12.00

All-wool Storm Surges, 40 inches wide, of the finest wool in wool colors, that up to this morning were sold as close as consistent with a living profit at 65c, reduced to 50c.

\$3.75

56-inch novelty plaid and striped suitings in 5 yard patterns, which will make any style dress, all wool and all the very finest texture, former price of which was \$5.00, reduced this day to \$3.75.

50c \$5.00

Several lines of 40-inch all-wool camel's hair, striped surges and other fancy textures, that until today were in our stock at 65c, are reduced to 50c.

Black Silks.

Just imagine the most magnificent black Grograin Silk, 24 inches wide, of a superb luster, with a guarantee of its wear and which we sell in stock at \$1.50 per yard, reduced today to \$1.00 per yard, and which we could not put back in our stock in view of the rise in the silk market at its original retail price.

Millinery Dept.

We have taken our entire line of trimmed hats and have cut the price just one-half, for instance,

\$5.00

The Bijou, a reseda green silk velvet bonnet, trimmed in velvet of the same

in the Alaskan bow effect, with jet bow and fine French algerette, small French spots of black velvet ribbon, made ties of the reseda green velvet, finishes this dainty bonnet, the price \$10.00, reduced to \$6.00.

The Waldeck, a large imported hat of emerald green velvet, the underside of the brim is green, the top being a soft plaited effect, an open crown of the green with a Russian band of the two shades around the crown, a side front effect in trimming of green velvet and brown satin ribbons, and handsome French algerette, brown satin ties finish this beautiful hat. The former price was \$18.00, now \$9.00.

A small evening bonnet, gray felt, combined with canary velvet, cut steel ornament and ostrich pompon, the back is finished with a large cut steel buckle, wide gray ribbon ties combine to make this an extremely pretty bonnet. Former price \$24.00, now \$12.00.

A large black velvet hat with jet edge and trimmed in two toned satin ribbon of black and gold, in square bow effect. The crown is composed of folds of velvet; French knots and ties of narrow ribbon to make it front trimming, completes this stylish hat. Former price \$10.00, now \$5.00.

The knife has been used very freely in this line. Never before were goods offered at the price we are going to sell them for. In good felt hats we are showing large and small shapes in tan, green, gray, blue and black, which were \$1.75, for 75c. The large line of felt hats for ladies in good shapes and all colors, which were formerly \$1.25, are now 60c. Small French walking hats with square and round crowns in navy, olive, myrtle, gray and brown, which were formerly \$3.75, are now \$1.75.

Fine French felts with stove-pipe crowns in tan and brown; these are extremely stylish and were \$3.00, are now \$1.75. French felts in steeple crowns in brown, blues and blacks, were \$2.75, are now \$1.75. Soft crushed crowns, walking hats, considered one of the most stylish shapes this season, formerly \$3.00, now \$1.25.

Children's fur beaver bordered brims, French felt crowns, alpine and flat crowns, extremely stylish in red, brown, tan, gray, formerly \$3.00, now \$2.00. Ladies' fur beaver bordered brims of very latest shapes in a large assortment of shades. Hats which we sold readily for \$5.00, now \$3.00.

January 4, 1893.



CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Weather Bureau.
U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3, 1893.—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 30.09; at 5 p.m., 30.12. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 66° and 60°. Maximum temperature, 84°; minimum temperature, 53°. Character of weather, clear.

Auction, tomorrow. Don't forget to attend the great administrator sale of personal property on the Hammel & Denker ranch, Thursday, at 10 o'clock. Cows, hifers, milk wagons, farmer wagons, carriages, four-seated tourists' wagon and buggies, two headders, mowers, lawns, etc., farming implements and tools; also one team of imported Shetland ponies (black). The celebrated trotting stallion Prince Edward. Attend this, the greatest sale of the kind ever held in Southern California. Lunch will be served. Matlock & Reed, auctioneers.

Hundreds of people are now visiting the Lanson Photo Studio. This popular and elegantly appointed gallery now ranks with the finest on the Pacific Coast. The grand reduction for these strictly first-class photographs will last but a short time. See the list of all descriptions, artists' materials and a fine line of souvenirs for card parties, etc. Give them a call. Satisfactory goods at reasonable prices. The trade supplied.

"Brownie's" Rochester lamp-heating stove awarded first premium in design in design, perfect in operation, and odorless. Will heat and light any room. See the circular. F. E. Browne, No. 314 South Spring Street.

It may not be generally known that the same amount of fuel used in a grate to heat one room, if used in one of F. E. Browne's hot air furnaces, will heat the whole house. Call and see them at No. 314 South Spring Street.

Prof. Joseph Le Conte is one of the ablest and most interesting speakers on scientific topics ever heard. He lectures tonight at the Unity Church. Course tickets good for six admissions, \$1.25. Single tickets 25 cents.

Excursions to Catalina until further notice every Saturday. Enquire of Wilmington Transportation Company, 150 W. Second Street. Good hotel and longer route. University Extension course. Prof. Joseph Le Conte on "Moraines" tonight at Church of the Unity. Twenty-five cents.

All kinds of sewing machines for rent; also sewing machines repaired, at No. 128 South Main Street.

Fine cabinet photos reduced to \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam Gallery, No. 236 South Main Street.

Button holes and buttons made to order at Zinnman's, No. 123 South Broadway.

Special sale of holiday novelties at Kan-Koo's; 33 1/2 per cent. discount. See ad.

Tonight at 8. Second lecture by Prof. Le Conte.

Eastern fad, Ariato photos, see Dewey, Campbell's Curious Curios. See ad.

Texas oysters 45c. Bulk 65c.

The public schools reopened yesterday morning after a two week's rest.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Bee Wah (2), Mrs. Scott, Mrs. A. D. Gervais, C. W. Kiley, P. H. Hargrave.

Deputy Constable Harry Johnson has set up an office for himself, and will hereafter go on his own hook, giving prompt attention to any calls made on him.

Conductor Brown, of the electric roads, is looking for the man who gave him a \$5 gold piece for a nickel, as there is \$4.95 change coming to him, and he is anxious to pay it over.

The annual meeting of the East Highlands Improvement Company was held on the fourth floor of the Phillips Block yesterday. The old board of directors and officers were re-elected.

The Australian boomerang-throwers have arrived in the city for the exhibition at Athletic Park this afternoon. It is the intention of the manager to remain in the city several weeks.

Capt. Banning will take a party of visitors to Catalina on his motor launch, and excursion outlook. The party will leave by a special train from the Terminal depot this morning at 7:55 o'clock, and will return this evening.

The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank has received a lot of souvenir coins, which are being furnished to customers at the cost price—\$1 each. The bank has also received a second lot 100 of the coins, which are being rapidly distributed.

Detective Bosqui returned from the North yesterday, and expresses himself as highly pleased with his treatment by the Fresno officials. Judge Holmes dismissed the contempt proceedings in short order, Bosqui having no trouble in making out his case. He then proceeded to San Francisco where he had an interview with the Chinese woman, who told again the whole story of her abduction.

Manager Vanderbeck of the Los Angeles Baseball Club left yesterday for San Francisco to attend the meeting of the magnates of the California Baseball League, which will take place in that city today. Mr. Vanderbeck was armed with credentials, and hopes to be able to convince the northern managers that there is no cause for dissatisfaction with his course, and that Los Angeles will remain in the league.

The car which will carry the Los Angeles exhibit of citrus and other fruits to San Francisco for the fair at the Mechanics' Pavilion in San Francisco is due to arrive in town today preparatory to loading. The growers and all interested in making a display are urged to prepare as full and excellent assortment as possible of the various fruits, all of which will be transported from this city free of charge by the managers of the fair.

PERSONALS.
W. R. Maize, U.S.A., is in town from his station at San Diego.
Samuel Shammo and wife of Muscatine, Iowa, are at the Hoffman.
J. W. Gardner, wife and daughter left yesterday for San Francisco, to be absent for the winter.
Seventeen members of Denman Thompson's company are "homesteaded" at the Hoffman House.
Colds, coughs, bronchitis and all throat and lung diseases are effectively treated with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. To neglect the use of proper remedies for these ailments to induce consumption, which is said to cause one-sixth of the mortality in all civilized countries.
VISITING CARDS ENGRAVED LANGSLADE, 214 West Second Street. Tel. 124.
Broadway Fuel Depot, Tel. 472.
G. P. Stansbury is now at the old stand, No. 40 South Broadway (formerly occupied by Kretz & Backus), and is prepared to supply the celebrated Caledonian coal, Wellington coal, pine oak and juniper wood, charcoal and kindlings. Prompt delivery, low cost price.
CHAM PUFF self-raising wheat flour.

Many Eastern People Believe That

All land in California is high priced; such is the case in certain localities, but not so in KERN VALLEY. In that favored section

Good Land Can Still Be Bought At Reasonable Prices.

For example: \$60 to \$100 PER ACRE will buy first-class land—in thriving colonies—near main line of railroad, with neighbors, schools and churches.

On Easy Terms of Sale.

A 20-ACRE FRUIT FARM IN KERN VALLEY will make you more clear money than those 160 acres of corn land back East. Our land is

All Under Irrigation.

For maps, circulars and correct information, call upon or address

Kern County Land Co.,

S. W. FERGUSON, Agent, Bakersfield, Cal.

D. O. ANDERSON,

Special Immigration Agent;

SCOTT & WHITAKER,

Local Representatives,

229 S. Spring-st.,

Los Angeles Theater Building,

Los Angeles, - - Cal.

CRYSTAL PALACE,

138, 140, 142 South Main St.

Cheapest and Most Reliable House in the City.

See These Prices! They Stand Above Competition!

CHINA CUSPIDORES, with fine decorations.....	50c	CHAMBER SETS, decorated English ware.....	\$2.25
LEMONADE SETS, crystal blown with silver tray.....	90c	HANGING LAMPS with large burners.....	2.25
WINE SETS, blown and engraved, 6 glasses and decanter.....	50c	PIANO LAMPS, with Rochester burners and silk fringed shade.....	6.75

The Greatest Bargains are Our

DINNER SETS, Fine English ware in new and stylish decorations..... \$10.25

MEYBERG BROS.

NILES PEASE

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Lace and Silk Curtains, Portieres, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Linoleum, Mattings, Etc.
337-339-341 S. SPRING ST.

Oil Well Supplies!

BOILERS, ENGINES,

Drilling Ropes, Pipe, Etc.

The only establishment on the Pacific Coast that can furnish everything connected with drilling or pumping oil wells.

Santa Paula Hardware Company

Santa Paula, Ventura Co., Cal.

PATENTS

FOR INVENTIONS

PROCESSED BY THE

Press Claims Company.

Equal with the interest of those having claims against the government is that of INVENTORS, who often lose the benefit of valuable inventions because of the incompetency or inattention of the attorneys employed to obtain their patents. Too much care cannot be exercised in employing competent and reliable solicitors to procure patents, for the value of a patent depends greatly, if not entirely, upon the care and skill of the attorney.

With the view of protecting inventors from worthless or careless attorneys, and of seeing that inventions are well protected by valid patents, the PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY has retained counsel expert in patent practice, and is therefore prepared to

Obtain Patents, Conduct Interferences, Make Special Examinations, Prosecute Rejected Cases, Register Trade-Marks and Copyrights, Render Opinions as to Scope and Validity of Patents, Prosecute and Defend Infringement Suits, Etc.

If you have an invention on hand send the Press Claims Company a sketch or photograph thereof, together with a brief description of the important features, and you will be at once advised as to the best course to pursue. Models are not necessary unless the invention is of a complicated nature. If others are infringing on your rights, or if you are charged with infringement by others, submit the matter to us for a reliable opinion before acting on the matter.

THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY.

618 F Street, Northwest, WASHINGTON, D. C.

P. O. Box 469—JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Photographic materials of all kinds. Detective, View and Kodak cameras; amateur outfits at Eastern prices. Developing, printing and finishing for amateurs. Orders filled promptly. Send for catalogue.

DEWEY BROS. & CO.

147 E. MAIN ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

First Regular Meeting of the New City Fathers.

Freeman G. Teed, of the Fifth Ward, Elected President.

No Action Taken in Regard to the Several Commissions.

The Standing Committees Announced—Speeches by Mayor Rowan and Ex-Mayor Hazard—Routine Business Transacted.

There was a large crowd of lookers-on in attendance at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at the City Hall when the new Council gathered for their first regular meeting. Many imagined that the matter of the appointment of the various commissions would be one of the principal orders of business to be disposed of, and waited anxiously, standing all day in anticipation of such appointment. They were disappointed, however, for not once did the Council broach this important question.

After the clerk had called the body to order, Councilman Munson arose and moved that the Council at once proceed to the election of a president. The motion was carried and nominations were then called for.

Councilman Munson nominated Freeman G. Teed.

Councilman Innes offered the name of F. M. Nickell.

There were no further nominations, and the roll was then called, resulting in the election of Mr. Teed. The vote standing 5 to 4.

President Teed was escorted to the chair by Councilmen Rhodes and Nickell.

In assuming the office of president he thanked the Council for the honor, and after a few introductory remarks called for the order of business.

ON RULES.

Councilman Nickell moved that the rules of the old Council be adopted as the government of the new, and that a committee be appointed to settle incidental matters in that connection.

A committee consisting of Councilmen Rhodes and Nickell was then appointed to wait upon his Honor, the Mayor, and inform him that the Council was organized and ready for business, and would receive any message that it might be desired to offer.

A verbal report was returned from the Mayor to the effect that he would communicate to the body at its afternoon session.

THE DOUBLE-TRACK MATTER.

Councilman Strohm moved that the matter of granting permission to the Southern Pacific for the laying of a double track on Alameda street be postponed until February.

The motion was amended and passed referring the same to the Board of Public Works for a report on the first Monday in February.

CASH REPORTS.

The City Clerk, Chief of Police, Police Clerk, Water Overseer and Superintendent of Buildings furnished reports of minor collections and expenses, which were received and referred to a appropriate committees and officials.

The City Assessor sent in a communication asking permission to appoint four deputies. The request was referred to the Finance Committee for recommendation.

SEWER MATTERS.

An ordinance of intention of the Mayor and Council to sewer certain portions of Calumet avenue was offered by Councilman Innes and passed.

A contract between the city and J. S. Mansfield for the construction of section 4 of the outfall sewer came up for approval, but action on the same was deferred until the afternoon session.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were received and referred as follows:

From J. M. Davies, protesting against work of improving Second street.

From J. S. Haegler, asking for sixty days' extension of time to complete street work.

From G. W. Durfee, requesting that a certain portion of Twenty-eighth street be graded and gravelled under the Vrooman Act.

From S. A. Thompson, communication on a national canal convention.

From J. Chausler, asking that the ballots in the election of Councilman from the Fourth Ward be recounted.

From F. R. Smith and others, asking for the retention of J. M. Glass as Chief of Police.

From C. A. Sumner, petitioning that the waste water pipe between Orange and Wither streets be opened.

All bids were referred to their proper committees.

Councilman Gaffey was granted leave of absence for three weeks.

A recess was then taken until 2 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

When the Council met at 2 o'clock there was even a larger crowd present than had attended the opening session. The entire lobby outside the railing was filled to overflowing, and scarcely a vacant seat remained in all of the upper gallery.

MAYOR ROWAN HEARD FROM.

The committee already appointed was here again requested by the Chair to wait upon the Mayor.

His Honor was then ushered in and took the chair proffered by the president. Briefly Mayor Rowan addressed the Council, expressing the hope and belief that all might work together in the interest of good government during the two years of their office, so that when their administration closed the people could say, "Well done, good and faithful servants."

Mayor Hazard was also called upon, and offered a few parting remarks.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Standing committees of the Council were then announced as follows:

Finance—Rhodes, Campbell and Innes.

Board of Public Works—Strohm, Rhodes and Innes.

Sewer—Nickell, Munson and Strohm.

Fuel and Water—Rhodes, Pessell and Goffey.

Supplies—Innes, Pessell and Munson.

Buildings—Campbell, Nickell and Gaffey.

Water—Munson, Innes and Campbell.

Gas and Light—Campbell, Nickell and Rhodes.

Land—Munson, Pessell and Strohm.

Public Buildings—Gaffey, Nickell and Strohm.

FOURTH WARD PROTEST.

Action on the petition of John Chausler for a recount of the ballots in the election of Councilman from the Fourth Ward was postponed to give the protestant time to offer further cause. The City Attorney held that he did not believe the Council had legal authority to reopen and count the ballots.

SEWER CONTRACT.

The contract of J. L. Mansfield for sewer construction with bond attached was approved.

ORDINANCE ON SALARIES.

A draft of an ordinance fixing the salaries of minor officers and deputies in connection with the city government, and for the maintenance of the same was presented and adopted. The ordinance was almost identical with the one formerly in force, the new one, however, making a saving of about \$15 per month in the expenses of the City Clerk's office and \$50 per month in that of the Assessor.

DISPUTED ALLEYWAY.

The City Attorney reported on the matter of the Judson tract alley dispute, recommending that an action be brought by the city to decide as to whether the same was public or private property. The report was filed.

OTHER PETITIONS WERE FILED AS FOLLOWS:

From J. Q. Tufts and others, asking that J. M. Glass be retained in the office of Chief of Police.

From a number of taxpayers, asking that G. N. Lockwood be retained as captain of the chain gang.

From others, also by separate petitions, recommending respectively C. J. Story and W. Mansfield for the position of City Hall engineer, D. W. Field and R. H. Pierce for janitor of City Hall, W. M. Boone for janitor of police station.

A USELESS SEWER.

The Street Superintendent sent word to the Council that the old sewer on First street, between Spring and Main, was constantly needing repairs and that the city constantly was required to expend money thereon. Mr. Strohm, the contractor, stated that the sewer was the same which the property-owners on that street had claimed was adequate for their wants when it was proposed to build the new sewer, and that since then the old conduit had been continually clogging up and being cleaned out by the city.

Upon motion of Councilman Nickell the City Attorney was instructed to ascertain whether or not the Park Commissioners had control of the chain gang.

The Council then adjourned to meet on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SHOOTING IN ELYSIAN PARK.

A Dangerous Practice Which Should Be Stopped.

THE COURTS.

Judge Shaw's Decision in a Chinese Bond Case.

He Says That Ah Tet's Sureties are Not Liable.

The Question of Bail Considered in All Its Details.

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The action is upon a bail bond given by the defendants to release Ah Tet from custody on a charge of perjury. The defendants contend that they are released by the action of the Court in ordering the execution of the subpoena, and that pending the trial, which lasted eleven days; that the jury failed to agree and were discharged, and thereupon the Court ordered such security to be given as upon the bail theretofore given, and he was accordingly released, without the knowledge or consent of the defendants.

The Court, in ordering the accused into custody pending the trial, acted in pursuance of Sec. 1129 of the Penal Code, which is as follows:

"When a defendant who has given bail appears for trial, the Court may, in its discretion, at any time after his appearance for trial, order him to be committed to the proper officer of the county, to abide the judgment of the jury, and the Court, and he must be committed and held in custody accordingly."

The bail bond given by the defendants was in the form required by section 1347 of the Penal Code. By it the defendants undertook that Ah Tet should appear and answer the information in what the trial was to be prosecuted, and should at all times remain himself amenable to the orders and process of the court, and if convicted should appear for judgment and render himself in execution thereof.

After he was released as aforesaid, Ah Tet failed to appear when required, and the bail was forfeited. The Court, in its decision, held that the bond was not forfeited, and that the defendants were still held responsible, and bound to see to it that the accused should thereafter "render himself amenable to the orders and process of the court, and if convicted should appear for judgment and render himself in execution thereof."

The theory of the plaintiff is that when the accused was committed under the provisions of section 1129, the bail bond was not forfeited, and that the defendants were still held responsible, and bound to see to it that the accused should thereafter "render himself amenable to the orders and process of the court, and if convicted should appear for judgment and render himself in execution thereof."

Upon the disagreement of the jury, the Court ordered that the accused be taken to go upon the bail theretofore given, the defendants contending that the bail was forfeited, and that the accused was not bound to see to it that the accused should thereafter "render himself amenable to the orders and process of the court, and if convicted should appear for judgment and render himself in execution thereof."

Upon the other hand the defendants contend that when the accused person is committed to bail, he is in contemplation of law, in the custody of his sureties, who are considered as his jailers, and as such are entitled and empowered to take him and surrender him, at any time; that when this power is denied them or interfered with by the act of the law, through its officers, in taking him out of the custody of the defendants into their own custody, the liability of the defendants as sureties is at once ended; that their undertaking was that the accused should abide the orders for judgment of the court, and that when he was committed to the custody of the officers, the law then, through its officers, assumed the undertaking, and threw upon the officers the burden and responsibility of taking him and surrendering him, and that the liability of the defendants as sureties was suspended for a time without discharging them, the plaintiff's counsel cite the following cases:

West vs. Glendon, 10 Wend. 377; State vs. Matthews, 47 Iowa, 113; Taintor vs. Taylor, 4 Am. Rep. 58.

In West vs. Glendon it is decided that if, after an accused is committed to bail, he is again arrested and held in custody for a time upon another offense, the liability of the sureties upon the bail bond first given is not terminated, but is merely suspended, and that if the accused is released from custody on the second charge.

In the case of State vs. Matthews the Court held that in such case the liability of the sureties on the first bond is not even entirely suspended during the subsequent imprisonment of the accused, but that they must attend the court when their principal is required to appear and inform the court that he is in custody elsewhere.

The case of Taintor vs. Taylor decides that the sureties are not released by the fact that the accused, after being let out of jail, had gone to another State, and was in prison there on another charge at the time he was required to appear on the first charge.

This was decided upon the theory that the sureties can only be discharged by the act of the court, and that in the State in which the charge is pending, and that in regard to such matters all other States of the Union are considered as foreign, and for the acts of a foreign State the sureties are responsible; that if they permit him to depart from the jurisdiction of the State to which he is answerable they must suffer for any consequences resulting by the second arrest, and that while the law thus holds him in custody on another charge the sureties are exempted from producing him, and cause the law itself prevents their doing so, and that when this collateral custody ceases the exemption ceases. The distinction between those cases and the one under consideration is that in those cases the State did not, by the second arrest, assume the task of performing the same thing which the sureties had undertaken, while in the present case it did. In those cases the State held the accused in custody to answer a different charge, while in this case the State held him to answer, and itself undertook to see that he answered the same charge, which was exactly what the sureties had undertaken to do. The cases are not parallel, and I do not think either of them sustains the contention of the plaintiff in the present case.

The remaining proposition of the plaintiff, that the statute entered into and became a part of the contract of the sureties, is undoubtedly correct so far as goes, it is, however, merely equivalent to saying that if section 1129 authorized the orders made by the Court in this case, then the defendants are bound to obey the orders of the Court, and that the statute did authorize the Court to make the orders, and the point made does not aid us in its decision. I do not think section 1129 gives the Court power to make the orders. A careful comparison of the language of the orders with the language of that section leads to this conclusion. The first order of the Court was that the accused "be remanded to the custody of the Sheriff pending the trial." Section 1129 provided that the Court may order that the accused be committed to custody "to abide the judgment of the jury or further order of the Court."

The terms of the order imply a temporary custody, ending with the trial. The statute provides that the Court may order that the accused be committed to custody "to abide the judgment of the jury or further order of the Court."

On the other hand, the defendants' counsel cited several authorities which, although not precisely similar in fact, yet clearly announce the principles for which they contend.

In Kentucky the code provides that: "During the trial of an indictment for felony the defendant shall be kept in custody" (Sec. 69). This, like the order in question, implies a temporary custody, ending with the trial. No damage has occurred from the taking into custody under this statute the liability of the bail is not merely suspended but discharged. (Willis vs. Commonwealth, 83 Ky. 48; 2 S. W. Rep. 634.)

In Iowa it is held that where an accused is taken into custody and then released and ordered to appear upon a subsequent day, the bail is not forfeited. (State vs. Holmes, 23 Iowa, 458; State vs. Orsler, 48 Iowa, 343.) In the latter case the Court says: "It is to be presumed that the arrest of the accused is for the purpose of securing his appearance." Substantially to the same effect are the following cases: People vs. Stager, 10 Wend. 431; Peacock vs. State, 44 Tex. 11; Medlin vs. State, 11 Bush (Ky.), 605; Commonwealth vs. Coleman, 2 Metc. (Ky.) 382. This is the principle upon which all the foregoing decisions are based. It is fatal to the contention of the plaintiff and decisive of the case. It follows that the liability of the sureties on the bail bond is not suspended for a time, but absolutely destroyed.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that when the accused was committed to the custody of the Sheriff, to be by him held in custody to abide the judgment and order of the Court, the undertaking of the defendants in that behalf was terminated, and it was not the duty of the defendants to render their undertaking, or to transfer to them the duty then devolved upon the Sheriff, by any order made without their consent. It necessarily follows that the sureties are released.

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The Court, in ordering the accused into custody pending the trial, acted in pursuance of Sec. 1129 of the Penal Code, which is as follows:

"When a defendant who has given bail appears for trial, the Court may, in its discretion, at any time after his appearance for trial, order him to be committed to the proper officer of the county, to abide the judgment of the jury, and the Court, and he must be committed and held in custody accordingly."

The bail bond given by the defendants was in the form required by section 1347 of the Penal Code. By it the defendants undertook that Ah Tet should appear and answer the information in what the trial was to be prosecuted, and should at all times remain himself amenable to the orders and process of the court, and if convicted should appear for judgment and render himself in execution thereof.

After he was released as aforesaid, Ah Tet failed to appear when required, and the bail was forfeited. The Court, in its decision, held that the bond was not forfeited, and that the defendants were still held responsible, and bound to see to it that the accused should thereafter "render himself amenable to the orders and process of the court, and if convicted should appear for judgment and render himself in execution thereof."

The theory of the plaintiff is that when the accused was committed under the provisions of section 1129, the bail bond was not forfeited, and that the defendants were still held responsible, and bound to see to it that the accused should thereafter "render himself amenable to the orders and process of the court, and if convicted should appear for judgment and render himself in execution thereof."

Upon the disagreement of the jury, the Court ordered that the accused be taken to go upon the bail theretofore given, the defendants contending that the bail was forfeited, and that the accused was not bound to see to it that the accused should thereafter "render himself amenable to the orders and process of the court, and if convicted should appear for judgment and render himself in execution thereof."

Upon the other hand the defendants contend that when the accused person is committed to bail, he is in contemplation of law, in the custody of his sureties, who are considered as his jailers, and as such are entitled and empowered to take him and surrender him, at any time; that when this power is denied them or interfered with by the act of the law, through its officers, in taking him out of the custody of the defendants into their own custody, the liability of the defendants as sureties is at once ended; that their undertaking was that the accused should abide the orders for judgment of the court, and that when he was committed to the custody of the officers, the law then, through its officers, assumed the undertaking, and threw upon the officers the burden and responsibility of taking him and surrendering him, and that the liability of the defendants as sureties was suspended for a time without discharging them, the plaintiff's counsel cite the following cases:

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THE SCHOOL BOARD.

The Closing Session of the Old Board.

A Slight Breeze Over the Approval of the Minutes.

The Salaries of All High School Teachers Finally Raised.

Organization of the New Board by the Election of Dr. Peffer as President—The Standing Committees Announced.

The outgoing Board of Education met at 7:30 o'clock last night with Dr. Kierulff in the chair and Mrs. Hughes and Messrs. Barbour, Davis, Crowley, Roberts, Marsh and Boal and Secretary Baker present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, when the Chair objected to their approval on the grounds that the resolution increasing the salaries of teachers in the high school was recorded as only affecting those who received \$100, which was increased to \$110. The Chair was of the opinion that all salaries were raised, but the other members opposed this view and thought the minutes were correct.

The Chair stated that this was not the first time that Secretary Baker had changed the minutes to suit himself. This statement created a little flutter, and, to avoid a storm, Dr. Boal moved to change the minutes to give all teachers in the high school who are receiving \$100 at present \$110, and all who are receiving \$110 at present \$120. The motion prevailed and the minutes were approved.

The Chair was about to go on with the regular business when Mr. Marsh informed him that the old board could not transact any new business.

Mrs. Hughes attempted to put a motion increasing the salaries of two other teachers in the high school, but the Chair refused to put the motion and the board adjourned sine die.

THE NEW BOARD.

The new board was then called to order by Secretary Baker, and L. R. Patten was chosen temporary chairman. There were present Mrs. Hughes, and Messrs. D. K. Trask, W. L. Wells, J. C. Platt, C. T. Peffer, F. W. Stein, James Ashman, W. H. Buehler and L. R. Patten.

Mr. Baker was chosen secretary of the board and the body then proceeded to choose a permanent chairman. Dr. Wills placed Mrs. Hughes's name before the board. Dr. Peffer was also placed in nomination.

A vote by ballot was then taken with the following result: Mrs. Hughes, 3; Dr. Peffer, 6.

Dr. Peffer was declared the choice of the board, and, on taking the chair, thanked the board for the honor and promised to do his best to make its labors easy and satisfactory to all members and the public at large.

Mrs. Hughes moved to adjourn until next Monday evening to give the members time to select the committees.

On request of Mr. Marsh, Mrs. Hughes withdrew her motion, and the bond for the removal of the old Seventh-street school building to Santa Fe avenue was approved.

Mrs. Hughes's motion to adjourn was then put and lost. Mrs. Hughes thought that the board should not select its committees until all the members had time to consult and select the members best fitted for the various committees of the board. Mr. Buehler moved to give the members time to select the committees.

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BARON GOSSELARD, OF PARIS.

A Man Who Tries to Help Humanity Incidentally Enjoys Himself.

There are numerous Barons Gosselard in New York. Aurelian Scholl thus describes him in Paris:

Baron Gosselard sat at a table in a corner of the Maison Doree. The corner shielded him from the draft of air when the door opened, and he escaped the elbowing of the waiters hurrying to and fro. The baron was forty-five years old; he had begun to grow fat. His favorite curls, dyed by a clever barber, lent an air of self-satisfaction to his round and vulgar face. He had finished a portion of fine shrimp and had ordered another.

A friend (at the same table)—I see, my dear Gosselard, that you are fond of shrimp?

The Baron—My guide in all the actions of life is the desire to do the unfortunate. I have 300,000 francs income, and I consecrate it to the poor of this world. Our francs a dozen for shrimp is not cheap, but I think of those unhappy fisher women, up to their hips in the water, winter as well as summer. Nearly all of them have families to support. What would become of them if their labor was not generously rewarded?

His Friend—You are right, baron; you sacrifice yourself.

The Head Waiter—What wine will M. le baron take?

The Baron—Chablis-Moutonne with the fish; afterward, Chateau-Margaux.

The Head Waiter—Of 78?

The Baron—Exactly.

His Friend—Twenty francs a bottle!

The Baron—Yes. The poor vine growers have been almost ruined by the phylloxera. I wish to help them. Everybody drinks wine, doesn't he?

His Friend—It is the great vintage that remain in their cellars. So I sacrifice myself to the interests of the people of Medoc.

His Friend—This is a noble cause.

The Waiter—And, sir, after the turbot?

The Baron—A truffled partridge—a partridge that was not shot. Lead spoils game; the part wounded always has a certain odor. And besides the poor poachers must live. They can't afford to take out permits to hunt. They exist in huts and pass their nights in search of game, and it is only just that they should be recompensed for such toil.

His Friend—What a heart you have, baron!

A Messenger—Here, sir, is the ticket for the box at the theatre.

The Baron's Friend—Are you going to the theatre?

The Baron—The directors have been out of luck for some time. Two or three are absolutely discouraged, and if one should go into bankruptcy others might follow. That is the reason I contribute my mite.

His Friend—Will you be alone in your box?

The Baron—No; Fanny will join me there. She does not play tonight.

His Friend—I read in the newspapers that she has an engagement in St. Petersburg.

The Baron—Yes, at the Theatre Michel. I rigged her out; I launched her. In three years she will have a fortune.

His Friend—They say that you are not sorry to see her go.

The Baron—By Jove! it's lasted a long time, but I will not abandon the family. Fanny has a sister who will soon be sixteen years old. That dear woman, their mother, shall not lose anything.

His Friend—You are certainly one of the benefactors of mankind!

The Baron—You see how it is—my fortune is at everybody's disposal.

An Old Welsh Custom.

The kindling of bonfires on hills is the simplest of celebrations at any time. The Druids made four great fires at their festivals in February, May, August and November. These seem to have been a country custom, especially of this custom. Each family used to make its own fire, and as it was dying out each member would throw a white stone into it, the stones being marked for future identification. Then all said their prayers and went to bed, and in the morning they tried to find all the stones again. If any stone was missing it betokened that the owner of it would die within a year.

Some superstitions are pretty and picturesque and attractive; this was one of the many which were cruel as well as picturesque. It would take but a slight accident to cause a fright that might be actually dangerous to a superstitious person, and it would not be hard for an enemy of such a person to cause that fright by stealing his stone from the fire.—New York Tribune.

Beyond Endurance.

The preacher from town was filling an appointment in a mountain church in Kentucky, and being an old-fashioned orthodox minister, he was making his sermon very warm. In fact, it was more than warm; it was hot. He set forth vividly all the terrors of the hereafter of the wicked, describing minutely the boiling brimstone, the blazing torrents of pitch and turpentine, the dreadful caldron of eternal burning, and picturing the sinners floating about and writhing and squirming in the awful lake below. The congregation was vividly affected and the greatest stillness prevailed, every member listening intently to the words of the preacher. Suddenly his mind, jumped up and in a protesting voice exclaimed earnestly:

"By gum, mister, them people can't stand it!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Influence of Youth.

One of the most eminent men of the country was known for his stern, rugged honesty, his tender pity for the weak, his deep religious faith. But his childhood had been passed in coarse surroundings, and the habits of that time had their influence to the end. The anecdotes which he loved to tell, strong, caustic and pertinent, were frequently tainted with grossness. He regretted this bitterly.

"I hate nastiness," he said to a friend once, "but the words and stories heard when I was a boy stick in my mouth clean of them."—Youth's Companion.

An Electrical Effect.

Mme. Martin, living in an outer suburb of Paris, recently experienced one of the most extraordinary shocks that have ever startled a human being. On awakening from her slumbers on a recent morning she was horrified to find that her husband's face had turned completely black during the night. Panting with terror, the woman hastily threw on her clothes and rushed, haggard and unkempt, to the commissary of police. There she astonished a member of the "force" by shouting in his ear: "Come, quick! My husband has been turned into a negro during last night's storm!" The policeman, regarding Mme. Martin as a maniac, took her to the commissary's clerk, and to this official she also related the transformation scene, but in a perfectly cool and collected manner. The clerk, thinking after all that some phenomenon had happened through the agency of electricity, put on his hat and accompanied Mme. Martin to her domicile.

There the husband was found wide awake, but looking as if he had been barely faintly lauded before going to bed. Explanations followed, and it was ascertained that Mme. Martin, who is a devout Catholic, had, during the night of a terrible thunderstorm, flung the contents of what she considered to be a bottle of holy water on the bed and on her husband's face, thinking thereby to drive away the lightning demon. The bottle contained common ink, and hence the metamorphosis in the original Caucasian color of the worthy M. Martin, who so startled his spouse, and caused her to invoke the aid of the police in her bewilderment.

A HINDOO WEDDING.

YOUTHFUL BRIDES AND ELABORATE CEREMONIES.

It Takes Nine Hours to Get Through the Marriage Ceremony—The Bridegroom Doesn't Cut Much of a Figure—Girl Babies Are Not Popular.

In this country, where the march from "Lohengrin" to a white silk frock and a few intelligible responses make an elaborate wedding, the bare idea of a small twelve-year-old girl requiring nine hours to bind herself to the man of her father's choice seems absurd in the extreme. Whether the outlay of strength and ropes that such an event incurs has anything to do with the tenacious prohibition of a second marriage for the bridegroom is never explained, but the Hindoos are a practical people and an aversive people that does not appear unlikely.

In the first place, with them to be a woman and unmarried is little short of a crime, yet to marry obviously one must have money. As an outcome of this, when daughters are born to the poor Banian he helps them out of the world by the simple and negative method of not giving them food. One man admitted, quite as a matter of course, having followed this up through a long succession of some twenty girls. But if the baby's papa has a financial position that admits of her growing up, and is a Bombay Hindoo—that is, with no prejudice against Europeans—she may perhaps be bidden to one of those high functions that come for her at an age when our children are playing with dolls. In that case, allowing for variations in individual taste, you will find the affair something in this wise:

At about 6 in the afternoon, when the air has a trifle more life, and that thing they call prickly heat is a degree less urgent, you make your way to the house of the bride's father. Outside the door your notice is first attracted by many rows of shoes that the guests within have taken off out of respect to the household gods. This may be a delicate attention that the gods refuse to get without, but you, on earth, one ever knows his own pair again. The drawing room into which you are ushered is in jewelry imitation of a French hotel. There are gay rugs everywhere and the furniture, which is exceedingly ornate, is covered with bright crimson satin. By this kindly provision of chairs, however, one is enabled to sit "a la Anglais."

On entering, the head of the house comes forward to greet you with a profound salaam; then all the standing or squatting Hindoos follow in a similar manner, but duty to salaam indefinitely in return, but always with your right hand, else the company will think your manners exceedingly funny and, what is more, prove it by laughing. The bride and bridegroom move about informally, speaking to acquaintances. The bride is dressed in white, but you, brother, the paradoxical fact of being necessary, but unimportant. He is noticeable only for a high turban studded with a priceless number of uncut gems that make it look neither comfortable nor brilliant.

The bride, in white, is dressed in a tight-fitting yellow silk bodice, with yards of the same material swathed loosely about her supple body and one end thrown over her hair. She is further ornamented by earrings, finger rings, a nose ring and bangles that reach to the shoulders. In her pretty ankles are the heavy anklet chains that clink when she steps. Altogether she would be a lovely and picturesque little object if she were only playing in tableaux instead of pitiful real life.

But all interest in her is immediately snuffed out on the arrival of the nautch girls. They are two or more hired dancers, whose performance appears to be the most welcome and wonderful feature of the entire occasion. In dress they are not unlike our own ballet girls, wearing from fifteen to twenty gayer gowns. The longest of these reaches to the feet, and the others are graduated to within half a yard of the waist. Their so-called dance is strange and weird, and after the first fifteen minutes remarkably uninteresting. It is made up of a series of impossible poses, and so slow as to remind one of the last twitches of a mechanical toy when it is nearly run down. As an Indian ballad has it:

"They posture, bow, whirling, wriggle like eels, And all the time shuffle about on their heels, Keeping time to the pipers and tom-toms' strains."

With the clink of their anklets of resonant chains.

When this has gone on until you are exhausted and the rest of the audience is reduced to a state of entranced breathlessness the really sacred part of the rites begins.

An adjournment is made to an outer room with an earthen floor, in the center of which a bright fire is burning. Around this, in the presence of many witnesses, the young couple promenade solemnly seven times, carefully clasping each other's right hand. By one of the oldest customs ever kept up they must go always toward the right, except in the festive dances. Should a mistake be made and a turn the left be taken the direst misfortune and sorrow would be the result anticipated. In the meantime a priest, the dirt of whose once white garments is supposed to add to his holiness, goes about majestically, muttering a lot of meaningless Sanskrit.

Finally this also is gotten through with, and the couple enter bearing a bowl of richly buttered rice. The groom, then, as a sacred duty, feeds his wife, holding the oily mixture out to her in his palm; afterward he parades himself, and does the proper thing in wiping his messy mouth on the silk gown of his mother-in-law—which last goes to prove that human nature and the position of that unfortunate lady are pretty much the same the world over.

Later, when the feasting begins, a separate table covered with English delicacies is set for the Christians present. Although your invitation means staying until 3 in the morning, after supper the ordinary individual is glad to say good night in his best Hindoo manner, and is ready to go home in a cab, or, better still, one of our own American horse cabs.—Boston Transcript.

Soda Water at Home.

Children often say that their notion of ideal luxury would be to own a private candy shop and a soda water fountain, so that life might be a perpetual gorge of sweet things and an endless supply of carbonic acid beverages, with sirups and cream.

The latter part of this ambition is no longer beyond attainment, inasmuch as the big apothecaries now advertise to supply soda water and sirups in small compass for home consumption. The sirups are of the best quality, prepared from fruits and put up in bottles, guaranteed to keep. With these the soda water is in like manner in bottles, and it is directed that both soda water and sirup shall be kept in the ice box.

To make soda water at home "equal to that drawn from the fountains," the following directions are given:

"Set out the required number of glasses, and in each pour about three tablespoonfuls of sirup, adding an equal amount of cream, if desired. Then open one or more bottles of plain soda, which has been kept for several hours previously on ice, and fill each glass with it, stirring thoroughly with a spoon. Finally fill the glasses with the soda water, stirring it for a moment and drink."

Among the sirups sold thus bottled are lemon, vanilla, strawberry, raspberry, pineapple, orange, peach, and cherry. The sirups are of the best quality, prepared from fruits and put up in bottles, guaranteed to keep. With these the soda water is in like manner in bottles, and it is directed that both soda water and sirup shall be kept in the ice box.

quince, coffee and chocolate. The price is \$1 a bottle or \$10 a dozen. Milk punch and egg nog are put up in the same shape for \$1.50 a bottle or \$15 a dozen. The bottled soda water costs \$1.25 a dozen.—Washington Star.

The London Sewer Hunter.

Mile after mile does the sewer hunter traverse underground until a tolerably heavy bag is a result of his labor. Night or day is all one to the hunter. Some gangs enter the sewers at night and work on until morning, while others carry out the search only during the daytime. Rats abound everywhere, some of them being of enormous size, large enough to frighten any beginner at the game. The experienced hunter, however, takes no notice of them, and the rats are only too pleased to sneak away in the darkness.

With "funds" in the way of coins, of course the "humble penny" predominates. Sixpences and shillings, however, often increase the value of the collection, and at rare intervals—too rare to expect the hunter—half sovereigns and even sovereigns are discovered. Like the flies in amber, the mystery is how they got there. Among other articles of intrinsic worth, silver spoons are often found, although silver shillings, diamond rings, silver drink vessels and many other quite out of place articles swell the list from time to time.

Lucky finds, such as those above mentioned, do not deter the hunter from keeping a sharp lookout for less valuable articles as they float by. His "eagle eye" from long practice—is capable of judging the worth of the floating refuse before it would be even discernible to the ordinary observer.—Chambers' Journal.

Overheard at Niagara.

"The Niagara river, you will observe," said the guide up at the falls, "runs more rapidly on the American side than on the Canadian. This is natural. It is due to the larger degree of quickness in vogue in the United States. If the falls were entirely on the Canadian side, the water that is bound for Lake Ontario would never get over the precipice, and Lake Erie would fill up and overflow the country, and there wouldn't be any country."

Thank heaven, then, that it's in the United States," said the Philadelphian.

"Not by a dashed sight," retorted the guide; "if you want to fire off any gratitude you'd just better be glad it's in New York state. If the falls were in Philadelphia they'd be stopping to think all the time or going to sleep, and deluge would come down, and there wouldn't be any Philadelphia."

And then he resumed his monotonous chant of, "And in the next page you will find the whirlpool rapids where Captain Webb!"

And so on.—New York Herald.

State Interference Needed.

"It is strange that states which are so careful to provide for the safety of lunatics do not compel railways to keep car doors locked while trains are in motion," said Abel O. Smith, addressing a knot of travelers the other evening seated in front of the Southern. "The necessity of some such precaution has often been forcibly called to my attention. There is nothing that gives greater joy to the enterprising American heart than to jump off a train before it comes to a stop, thereby saving some half dozen seconds of time, and yet, in the case of the Southern, the penalty to life and limb. Comparatively few people who jump off moving cars look where they are going. While performing this foolhardy feat one night myself I stepped on a valve, which rolled over and crushed my foot. As a result, I was lame for some time. I was struck by a baggage truck and tumbled into danger."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Red, Blue and Orange Heliostats.

Humboldt, an author on atmospheric phenomena who has never been dispirited, tells of a heavy hailstorm which passed over Tucson on March 14, 1813, every ice globe of the entire fall being of a beautiful orange color. Five years prior to this extraordinary event, Carlota, Germany, was treated to a fall of fire feet of blood red snow, followed by a light fall of blue hail, which is said to have given "the whole face of the earth an exceedingly curious aspect." Red heliostats fell at Amsterdam in 1726, at London in 1683 (during the time of the plague), and at several places in Ireland and France in the early part of the present century.—St. Louis Republic.

Wool Treated with Chlorine.

Attention has been called to the fact that wool which has been treated with chlorine acquires a stronger affinity for mordants and dyes, and in consequence is dyed much deeper shades than untreated wool. This being the case, care should be taken in so treating wool that too much bleaching powder be not used. A solution of 20 per cent of the weight of the wool being quite sufficient, this to be made into a clear solution, acidified with sulphuric acid, the wool being worked in this for thirty minutes, rinsed in water, and then dyed in the usual manner.—Textile Mercury.

Injurious to the Body.

Physicians say that animals' skins are injurious if worn next to the person. A similar objection is raised against the use of animal oils. Lanoline and all cosmetics containing animal oils have a tendency to make the skin greasy and clog the pores, and, in consequence, it should be used instead.—Exchange.

The Instrument of Death.

The iron maiden was a terror inspiring torture instrument made of strong wood coated with iron; it opens with two doors to allow the prisoner to be placed inside. The entire interior is fitted with long, sharp, iron spikes, so that the victim, as he is pressed to these sharp points, they way into various portions of the victim's body. Two enter his eyes, others pierce his chest, and in fact impale him alive in such a manner that he dies in the most agonizing torture. Females were condemned to death by the embraces of the iron maiden for plots against the governing powers, parricide, religious unbelief and murder with attempt against puberty.

The date of this rare specimen is the fifteenth century. It is believed that the iron maiden is purely and peculiarly a relic of old Nuremberg, as at that date we do not read of it anywhere else, while the annals of that town contain many allusions to its terrors.

Using the Ear While Learning a Language.

The more carefully any teacher or thoughtful student will consider his own experience the more he will be convinced of what the facts of brain-disease demonstrate that a good method of learning any language, whether the aim be to speak or only to read, must make the thorough training of the auditory and motor speech centers a fundamental object. This training can be perfectly attained only by living where the language to be learned is spoken, but although the difficulties at home are great, the essential requisite is only kept in view a great deal can be accomplished. This we owe to the clear insight and faithful work of the inventors of the natural method.—H. T. Pershing, M. D., in Popular Science Monthly.

Anticipating Backward.

"My brothers and sisters," said an Arkansas circus rider at the conclusion of his exhibition, "let us lead such godly lives that when death comes we may stand out from the platform of eternity and gaze with pride and anticipation at the things that we have done."—New York Times.

THACKERAY'S LOVE OF BOYS.

One Who as a Youth Knew the Great Writer Recounts His Experiences.

My earliest recollections of Thackeray date from the spring of 1840. I used from that time to spend a few days with him at the end of the Easter holidays before going back to Eton. He was then living with his two girls in the hospitable white brick house 13 Young street, Kensington, which I can never forget. His handsome old mother and dear old stepfather, Major Carmichael Smyth, who had been governor of Addiscombe, and in some respects was the original of Colonel Newcome, were also living with him.

He was then but at the dawn of his fame. "Vanity Fair" began in January, 1847, was completed in July, 1848. "Pendennis" came out in 1849-50. I well remember the first numbers of the former in their yellow paper covers, and the illustrations in vignettes from his own pencil. It was in 1850 that his long connection with Punch came to an end.

I recollect being astonished and amused at his humorous drawings for that periodical, which were constantly being brought to him on their boxwood blocks before being printed off. In these visits, which took place every year till 1858, when I went to Oxford, I instinctively felt that he was far greater than any one whom I had ever met. And looking back, after an interval of forty years, I feel that I was not wrong, and that there was something in his mind and character larger and more spacious, more liberal, with less admixture of anything petty or unreal or affected than it has been my fortune ever to meet.

One was naturally attracted by his fine, lofty figure, his bright, genial smile, his witty, amusing sentences, and his cheery greeting. There was nothing in the least deterrent or formidable in him—and most boys are quick to see if they are regarded as bores by their elders. Mrs. Leslie Stephen well says, "His kindly feeling for the schoolboy is constantly coming up in his books; it is indicated by his recommendation of the great duty of administering 'tips'—a duty which he took care to discharge effectually in his own person."

I can bear witness to the truth of this from my own experience. I never visited, rarely saw him at this time without having a sovereign slipped into my hand on leaving him. On one occasion after I had pocketed this in an omnibus he emptied the whole of his purse into my hands. The exact amount, at this distance date, I do not remember, but it was much more than I had lost.

On these delightful visits he would spare no pains in taking me to places of amusement—the play or the pantomime—sometimes after an excellent dinner at the Garrick club, where I remember his checking some one in the act of blurring out an oath, the utterance of which he would not tolerate in my presence.—Chronicle of St. George's.

An Odorous Fungus.

"At my country home," said a woman the other day, "we have what we call our 'hammock parlor.' It is a circle of tall pines in which five hammocks are swung, and here we spend most of our time in summer. One season our favorite resort was invaded by a most unpleasant smell. It was distinctly that of carion, but we searched everywhere for a dead mouse, bird or other animal that should be responsible for it. Every day the odor remained, and at last, when we were expecting some friends to share the pleasures of our al fresco parlor, I determined they should not share this evil as well.

"Armed with a rake, I went over the adjacent ground foot by foot, and had almost finished without success, when my tool broke off a small and almost unnoticed fungus growing in the decaying roof of a cut down plum tree. Instantly my nostrils told me I had found the source of our trouble, and on searching farther I raked out fifteen of these growths, each powerfully redolent as it was uprooted. I made a heap of them some distance away and piled fresh earth over them, when, like magic, their smell vanished. Later a neighbor told me what my many summers of country life had never revealed—that this 'carion toadstool' is a distinct and recognized class of fungus to botanists."—New York Times.

Wit Whetted by Appetite.

A well known lawyer and author of this city, who is a relative of Senator Sherman, once had a head clerk to whom he gave a literary training, and who became in time a regular contributor to several humorous publications. It frequently happened that the lawyer's engagements kept him away from his

